GENEALOGY, BIOGRAPHIES AND HISTORIES OF THE GOODMAN & FLAWS FAMILIES

VOLUME THREE

Goodman, Nicholson & Flaws Families

Mark A. Kolka

(Second Edition 2025)

INTRODUCTION (VOLUME THREE-SECOND EDITION)

This project began over a decade ago as the classic "family tree." However, the more I learned, the more I wanted to know, including the details of an ancestor's life and the times they lived in, so I could properly convey to my descendants how "our family" came to be. In short, what I found was the story of Canada and America.

Contemporary geographic and political designations were used to provide an accurate context of the historical events which influenced their journeys and shaped their lives. Biographies lend context to an individual's experience. I endeavored to provide a complete (not necessarily comprehensive) and accurate genealogy and history, including covering several generations for those who were not in my/our direct line ancestry. This work is not intended to be exhaustive, as there are gaps in the records known to most genealogists, information which is not in the public realm, as well as the impact of post-9/11 laws and various privacy and census acts which greatly limit information. I apologize for any typographical and transpositional errors, as I tried to be as thorough as possible in my editing. I used the given names and surnames as they appeared in the original records, many of which preceded universal literacy. I generally did not include unsourced births, marriages, deaths, or middle names or initials, even though they might have been accurate based upon inaccessible public, non-public and/or private records. I personally reviewed every document referenced, not just their transcription. The endnotes and citations provide the avenue for others to confirm and reproduce my results and findings. Web based sites (e.g. *Ancestry*, *Family Search*, *Find My Past*, *Find-a-Grave,* etc.) were used solely as search engines and as a means to access the original documents, or to obtain information for further investigation.

A debt of gratitude goes to my cousin Catherine Martin Peifer, who graciously provided me with her research and compilations of the descendants of *Thomas Warne Goodman and John W. Flaws*. I was able to use her many years' of research of the Martin family as a starting point to find the origins of our family in England, Scotland and North America. Cathy has continued to be of valuable assistance to me by willingly reviewing and commenting upon my research and writings, and assisting in the editing of the drafts of all three volumes of the Goodman-Flaws publications, which has led to a more accurate product.

I wrote in a narrative format so I could "fill out" the individuals whom I researched, and explain my findings and conclusions (which others are free to contradict with "facts"). My direct ancestors are *italicized* so my descendants can more easily follow them; although many other ancestors and their associates have biographies and histories in the endnotes.

Once published, this book will be donated to various libraries, archives and genealogical/historical societies as well as placed on-line so it can be readily accessible. A list of the donees is contained in the "source" section of individuals contained in my *Ancestry*® family tree. I also plan on a separate on-line presence where this volume can be downloaded in PDF format. I will also provide a PDF copy electronically to those individuals or institutions who request it.

The second edition is the result of additional editing during the course of uploading the book's contents into my *Ancestry*® family tree, resulting from additional sourcing, and clean-up of transpositional, typographical, geographical and punctuation errors.

Mark A. Kolka

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Cornwall is the southwestern-most county (actually a duchy) in England, on a peninsula bordered on the north and west by the Celtic Sea, and on the south by the English Channel. Its only land border is the River Tamar and Devon County and on the east. The Monarch's eldest son is the Duke of Cornwall. In 1801, about 200,000 people lived in the Duchy of Cornwall. Cornwall is the traditional homeland of the Cornish people, who arrived in Britain around 500 BC, and it retains a distinct cultural identity. The original inhabitants were farmers and lived in small family based villages. Along with Wales, Breton and southern Scotland, Cornwall is recognized as one of the Celtic nations.[882] Cornwall was still in the Iron Age when Romans invaded Britain for the second time in 43AD. Tin and copper mining were important industries from the Middle Ages until the 1850s. Then, china clay extraction, fishing and agriculture, particularly dairy farming and vegetables, became prominent.

In 1560, the Church of England created *A Table of Kindred and Affinity*, prescribing those familial relations who were forbidden in Scripture and Church laws to marry, which remained in effect until the 20th century. Hardwicke's Marriage Act of 1754 decreed parties under the age of twenty one (i.e. minors) required the consent of parents or guardians to marry; and the Church of England accepted the marriage of girls aged twelve and boys aged fourteen - although a bishop could approve marriage at an even younger age. By 1763, the minimum age of marriage was fixed at sixteen. The "eighteenth century household typically contained nuclear families, with children often leaving in their teens for apprenticeships, domestic service or other work. Marriage usually took place only when the courting couple could afford to set up a house on their own, so the average age of marriage was relatively late, about 25 to 27. … 10 to 20 percent of the population never married."[883] "Over the centuries, some families used the following naming pattern, or a slight variant:

The first son was named after the father's father.
The second son after the mother's father.
The third son after the father.
The fourth son after the father's eldest brother.

The first daughter after the mother's mother.
The second daughter after the father's mother.
The third daughter after the mother.
The fourth daughter after the mother's eldest sister."

"Others named children after people who had been influential in their lives, such as friends and neighbours. Not everyone adhered to the above patterns, especially if some family relationships were strained. For children, it is very important to check for burial records as, when infant mortality rates were high, if a child died the next child born in the family of the same sex was often given the same name."[884]

It does not appear that our *Goodman* family adhered to the naming patterns of the time. However, certain given names (e.g. Henry, John and Thomas) appear in our *Goodman* line from generation to generation.

One must be mindful of the distances from specific events, such as baptisms and marriages, to determine whether the geographical locations of possible parents is reasonable for the 18th Century.

> "Roads in the eighteenth century (with the exception of the few Roman roads) were just as bad as they had been hundreds of years before. Since it was nobody's job to construct a road - they existed simply because people chose to use that route - the king's highways were bumpy, rutted and full of pot-holes. In summer they were dusty and difficult, but when the weather was bad they could become sticky, impassable swamps. It was generally accepted that wheeled vehicles could not use the roads during the worst four or five months of the year." *Roads in the 18th Century*.

> "By the end of the 18th century, travel by stage coach was becoming more common in England, especially for the middle and upper classes, … and was similar to taking public transportation today, with inns and hostelries taking the place of hotels, motels, and restaurants. … Costs were prohibitive for the poor. … Long distance travel during this time was still a novelty, since the majority of the populace (around 90%) rarely traveled from their place of birth." *18th Century Road and Coach Improvements, Jane Austen's World*.

Parishes were the areas served by a local church, and were often synonymous with the village or small town in which the church was situated. Over time, churches kept the records which monarchs, particularly Henry VIII, and parliament needed for raising taxes, so administrative or civil parishes developed, originally based on the ecclesiastical parishes.

Week St. Mary is a village and civil parish located south of Bude close to the River Tamar, which forms the border between Cornwall and Devon. The village is about ten miles north of Launceston, and was originally a settlement on the frontiers separating the early Saxon invaders from the old Celtic inhabitants.

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Google Maps

The parish's St. Mary the Virgin Church of England was constructed in the 1600s. On April 16, 1716, in the Week St. Mary Church,[885] *John Goodman* (____ - May 8, 1771,[886] Whitstone, Cornwall; bur May 10, 1771, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall)[887] married *Mary Prout* (bap September 30, 1685, Week St. Mary, Cornwall, England – February 2, 1768, Whitstone, Cornwall; bur February 4, 1768, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall),[888] daughter of *John Prout/Prowt and Mary Higgs*.[889] *John Goodman and Mary Prout* had three known, and possibly four, children.[890]

- Henry Goodman (bap November 23, 1716, Week St. Mary, Cornwall – October 9, 1800, North Moor, Whitstone, Cornwall; bur October 11, 1800, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall).[891]
- John Goodman Jr. (bap July 28, 1723, Week St. Mary, Cornwall – April 25, 1740, Whitstone, Cornwall; bur April 27, 1740, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall).[892]
- *Thomas Goodman* (bap June 5, 1726, Week St. Mary, Cornwall – May 7, 1804, North Petherwin, Devon;[1] bur May 9, 1804, St. Paternus Churchyard, North Petherwin, Devon).[893]
- Sarah Goodman (bap September 17, 1727, Week St. Mary, Cornwall).[894]

[1] Over the centuries, North Petherwin was a part of Devon (and Cornwall), even though it was on the "Cornwall" side of the River Tamar, which was the historic dividing line between the counties. Therefore, I have designated North Petherwin as in Devon until July 1837, when North Petherwin became part of the Cornwall Registration District.

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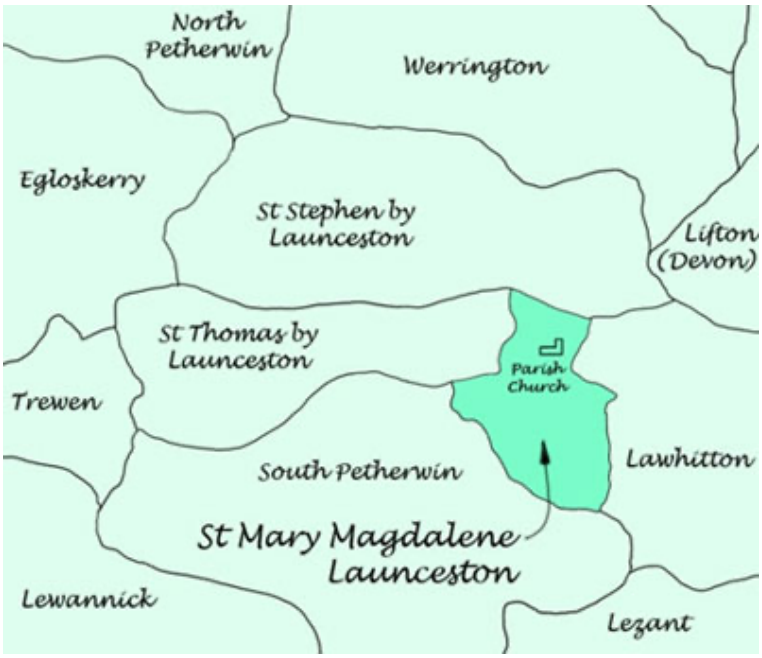
Thomas Goodman married *Elizabeth Tilly* (bap March 27, 1732, St. Paternus, North Petherwin, Devon – _____),[895] daughter of Tristram Tilly (____ - February 3, 1772, North Petherwin, Devon; bur February 5, 1772, St. Paternus Churchyard, North Petherwin, Devon) and Hannah ____ (____ - May 31, 1768, North Petherwin, Devon; bur June 2, 1768, St. Paternus Churchyard, North Petherwin, Devon),[896] on December 23, 1755, in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon.[897] *Thomas Goodman and Elizabeth Tilly* would have five known children.

- John Goodman (bap November 7, 1757, St. Paternus, North Petherwin, Devon – >June 1, 1840 <June 1, 1850, Independence Township, Washington County, Ohio).[898]
- Thomas Goodman (bap April 29, 1760, St. Paternus, North Petherwin, Devon – September 12, 1840, Forda, Cornwall; bur September 14, 1840, St. Paternus Churchyard, North Petherwin, Cornwall).[899]
- Henry Goodman (bap December 4, 1761, St. Paternus, North Petherwin, Devon – November 21, 1814, Godcott (Launceston), Cornwall; bur November 23, 1814, St. Paternus Churchyard, North Petherwin, Devon).[900]
- Benjamin Goodman (bap June 19, 1764, St. Paternus, North Petherwin, Devon – January 14, 1768, North Petherwin, Devon; January 16, 1768, St. Paternus Churchyard, North Petherwin, Devon).[901]
- *William Goodman* (bap September 4, 1769, St. Paternus, North Petherwin, Devon – possibly 3rd Quarter 1847, Launceston, Cornwall).[902]

Launceston, also known as St. Mary Magdalene, is the ancient capital of Cornwall, and is located on the Cornwall-Devon border. From the 1400s, the town guarded access to Cornwall, as its arch bridges provided the only crossing points of the River Tamar. Launceston is surrounded by civil parishes and towns/villages which were the residences of the *Goodman* family in Cornwall.



William Goodman married *Mary Warne* (1775-77, South Petherwin, Cornwall – possibly 1st Quarter of 1853, Launceston, Cornwall),[903] probably the daughter of *Joseph Warne*[904] *and Elizabeth Sergeant*,[905] on April 30, 1799, in the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Cornwall.[906] *William and Mary Warne Goodman* had seven known children.[907]

• Mary Ann Goodman (bap February 17, 1802, St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Cornwall – June 16, 1851, Port Adelaide, South Australia, Australia; bur West Terrace Cemetery, Port Adelaide).[908]

• Joseph Goodman (bap February 23, 1803, St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Cornwall – April 15, 1879, Launceston, Cornwall; bur April 17, 1879, St. Stephen by Launceston, Cornwall).[909]

• *Thomas Warne Goodman* (bap December 23, 1804, St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Cornwall - July 12, 1886, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Canada).[910]

• William Goodman (May 24, 1806, Launceston, Cornwall; bap June 8, 1806, Castle Street Chapel (Independent), Launceston, Cornwall - >April 3, 1881, probably Newport, St. Stephen, Launceston, Cornwall).[911]

• Harriet Goodman (bap May 7, 1809, Castle Street Chapel (Independent), Launceston, Cornwall).[912]

• John Goodman (bap April 7, 1811, Castle Street Chapel (Independent), Launceston, Cornwall).[913]

• Jane Goodman (b September 19, 1814, Launceston, Cornwall; bap October 2, 1814, Castle Street Chapel (Independent), Launceston, Cornwall).[914]

William Goodman may have died in Launceston in the 3rd Quarter of 1847. *Mary Warne Goodman* may have died in Launceston in the 1st Quarter of 1853.

Mary Ann Goodman married Lewannick resident Thomas Honey (bap February 25, 1798, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall - 1st Quarter 1842, Launceston, Cornwall),[915] son of John Honey (1758, Cornwall – November 30, 1840, Launceston, Cornwall; bur December 2, 1840, St. Peter and St. Paul Churchyard, South Petherwin, Cornwall) and Mary Cornish (bap May 16, 1762, Lewannick, Cornwall – possibly February 21, 1806, Lewannick, Cornwall; bur February 23, 1806, St. Peter and St. Paul Churchyard, South Petherwin, Cornwall), on April 30, 1823, in the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Cornwall, witnessed by Thomas' brother Richard Honey and his wife Susanna Parsons Honey.[916] Thomas Honey and Mary Ann Goodman had eight known children, all born in South Petherwin, Cornwall.[917] In 1841, Thomas Honey, an agricultural laborer, his wife Mary Ann and their four youngest children were living in the South Petherwin Parish of Launceston.[918] Thomas Honey died in early 1842. The next phase of Mary Ann Goodman Honey's and her eight children's lives is amazing. On January 19, 1847, 49 year old widow Mary Goodman Honey and eight known children boarded the ship *Theresa*, in Plymouth, captained by Thomas Bacon, for a voyage to Port Adelaide, Australia, which was first settled in 1836. They arrived on May 3, 1847.[919]

> "The Theresa, emigrant ship from London made the whole passage to Adelaide in 104 days. By this arrival we have an addition of 239 souls to the population of the colony. Three small children died during the voyage, and four births took place. The emigrants

were from Buckinghamshire, Devon, Cornwall and Ireland. The males included 32 miners, 33 agricultural labourers and farm servants, 5 carpenters, 1 blacksmith, 1 shoemaker and 3 masons or bricklayers. The females included 30 domestic servants and 4 dressmakers.

"The newly-arrived expressed their entire satisfaction with the quality and quantity of the provisions, and the water (which was filtered before being taken on board) was good all the way. On arrival and after the muster had taken place, the emigrants gave three cheers for Doctor Gordon. The proposer of the cheer designated Dr. Gordon 'the conservator of health and the lover of peace.' Three cheers followed for the ship."[920]

This had to be an amazing undertaking by a widow and her family in the mid-1800s, spending 104 days on a ship going to the unknown. Sadly, Mary Ann Goodman Honey died only four years later, on June 16, 1851, in Port Adelaide, South Australia.

Joseph Goodman married Mary Dunn (bap April 26, 1789, St. Stephen by Launceston, Cornwall – March 9, 1853, Village of Newport, St. Stephen, Cornwall; bur March 11, 1853, St. Stephen by Launceston, Cornwall), daughter of Richard Dunn and Elizabeth Yeo, on July 27, 1824, in their home parish of St. Stephen by Launceston, Cornwall, witnessed by his brother William Goodman and H. Burt.[921] Mary Dunn was the widow of James Holman (bap May 15, 1791, Holy Name Church, Boyton, Cornwall – December 18, 1819, St. Stephen by Launceston, Cornwall; bur December 20, 1819, St. Stephen by Launceston, Cornwall), son of Thomas Holman and Mary _____, whom she had married on August 6, 1818, in the St. Stephen by Launceston Church, Cornwall.[922] Joseph Goodman was a cordwainer - a maker of high quality leather boots and shoes.[923] Joseph Goodman and Mary Dunn had three known children.[924] In 1841, the family of five was living in the Village of Newport, St. Stephen Parish, Launceston, Cornwall, with three boarders: two cordwainer apprentices and an excise officer (i.e. tax collector).[925] In 1851, Joseph, Mary and only son John (21) (a grocer) were still in the Village of Newport, Cornwall, where Joseph was a farmer of 40 acres employing two servants who also lived on the property. As they had a decade earlier, the Goodman's rented out a room to an excise tax superintendent and his wife.[926]

In early 1857, widower Joseph Goodman married his first cousin Joanna Nottle (bap October 25, 1807, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall - >April 5, 1891, possibly Croydon, Surrey), daughter of his mother's sister Elizabeth Warne (bap January 17, 1781, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall) and William Nottle (bap December 2, 1774, North Hill (six miles southwest of Launceston), Cornwall – February 18, 1808, ____; bur February 20, 1808, St. Michael Churchyard, Trewen, Cornwall; married October 8, 1805, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall). In 1861, Joseph and Joanna Nottle Goodman were still living in St. Stephen Parish with a thirteen year old servant/housemaid. He was still farming 40 acres with one boy assisting. In 1871, Joseph Goodman, a retired farmer, and Joanna Nottle Goodman were living at 55 Jasmine Grove, Penge, Surrey, south of London, with one servant and three clerks. At some point after Joseph Goodman's death, Joanna Nottle Goodman moved to Croydon, Surrey, where she was living at age 83 in 1891, and where she probably died.[927]

William Goodman, a "sojourner of this Parish," married Sally Dingle (June 17, 1810, Launceston, Cornwall; bap July 1, 1810, Castle Street Chapel (Independent), Launceston, Cornwall – January 28, 1885, Newport, Cornwall; bur January 30, 1885, St. Stephen by

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Launceston, Cornwall), a spinster, daughter of John Dingle (bap July 29, 1771, St. Thomas by Launceston, Cornwall– March 16, 1831, North Gate, Cornwall; bur March 18, 1831, St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Cornwall) (son of John Dingle and Catherine _____) and Hester Gilbert (bap May 22, 1785, St. Morwenna Church, Morwenstow, Cornwall - >April 7, 1861, probably Tinney Hall, Lewannick, Cornwall; married December 26, 1805, St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Cornwall) (daughter of John Gilbert and Jane ____),[928] on August 2, 1833, in St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Cornwall.[929] William and Sally Dingle Goodman had three known children.[930] In 1851, William, a letter messenger (i.e. postman), and Sally Pringle Goodman were living in Newport Village, St. Stephen Parish, on the north side of Launceston, Cornwall, where his brother Joseph Goodman also lived. By 1861, William, Sally and their two surviving children were still living in Newport Village, St. Stephen Parish, Cornwall, where he was a dairyman and farmer of 25 acres, assisted by his daughter who was a dairymaid. 1871 saw William Goodman still a dairyman, but his daughter Emma Goodman (30) was now a draperies assistant, while his son Charles Goodman (18) was a grocer's apprentice. William Goodman was a retired postman in 1881, and living with Sally in Newport, St. Stephen Parish, Launceston, Cornwall. Sally Dingle Goodman died in January 1885, in Newport, Launceston, Cornwall. I could not locate a death or burial record for William Goodman, which probably occurred in or around Newport, Launceston, Cornwall.[931]

The fates of Harriet Goodman, John Goodman and Jane Goodman are unknown, with the last verifiable and reliable information being their respective baptisms.

Thomas Warne Goodman emigrated to Canada; probably in the late 1820s.[932] On March 29, 1831, Minister George Archbold, of the Trinity Anglican Church, Cornwall, Upper Canada, married *Thomas Warne Goodman* and *Ann Amer* (March 10, 1813, Eamers Corners, Cornwall Township, Stormont County, Upper Canada; bap May 30, 1813, St. Andrews Presbyterian Church – January 13, 1897, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan), daughter of United Empire Loyalists[933] *Philip Amer UE and Mary Ann Cryderman UE*.[934] *Thomas Warne Goodman and Anne Amer* had three children, whose given names followed the naming patterns common at the time.

- William Warren Goodman (January 22, 1832, Eamers Corners, Cornwall Township, Stormont County, Upper Canada; bap March 1, 1832, Trinity Anglican Church, Cornwall, by Rev. George Archbold – August 23, 1857, Concession X, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Canada West). William Goodman's Godparents were Philip Eamer and Mary Eamer (*Anne Amer Goodman's* brother and sister, not her parents).[935]

- *Philip Amer Goodman* (March 13, 1834, Eamers Corners, Cornwall Township, Stormont County, Upper Canada; bap April 24, 1834, Trinity Anglican Church, Cornwall, by Rev. Archbold). *Philip Goodman's* Godparents were Harmonious Gallinger (son of Michael Gallinger Jr. and Ann (Allinder Amer) Gallinger, *Anne Amer/Eamer Goodman's* sister).[936]

- Mary Goodman (1845/46, Eamers Corners, Cornwall Township, Stormont County, Canada West - >January 14, 1861) was probably baptized in the Trinity Anglican Church, Cornwall after April 1846 (when the last baptisms were recorded and available).[937]

On November 4, 1838, *Thomas Warne Goodman* was a private in the 10th Company of the First Regiment of the Stormont Militia, commanded by his father-in-law *Lt. Philip Eamer*, which was called to active duty to respond to the Québec Patriot Uprising. He probably fought at the Battle of Beauharnois on November 10, 1838. By December 1838, *Thomas W. Goodman* had been

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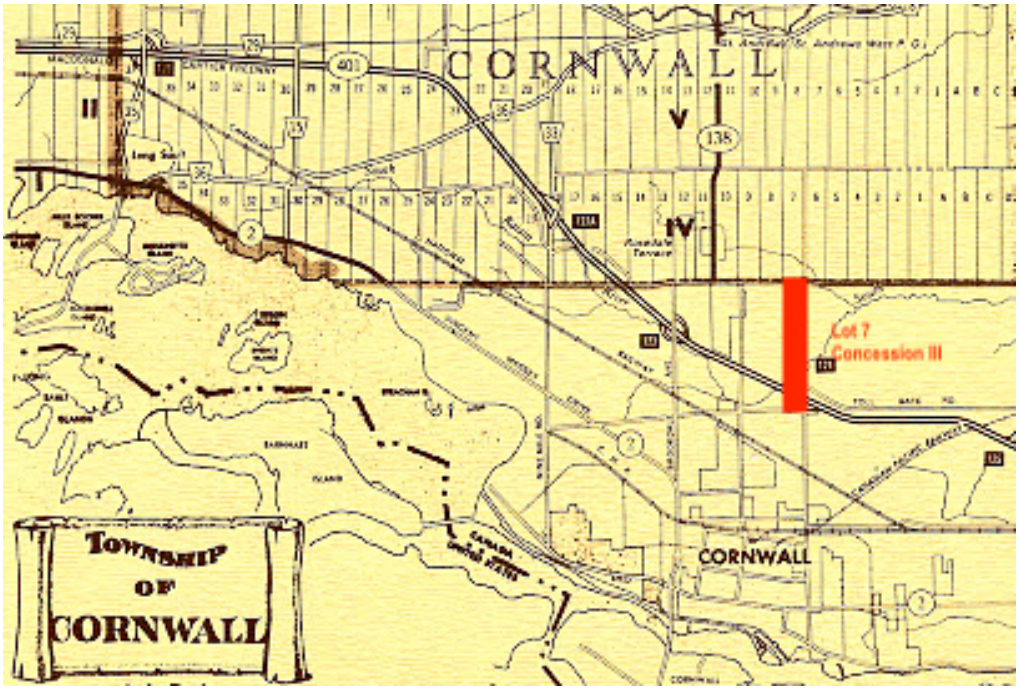
promoted to corporal, possibly due to his actions in combat. His active service would have ended in the spring of 1839.[938] *Thomas Warne Goodman and/or Anne Eamer Goodman* sponsored at least two baptisms in the Trinity Anglican Church, Cornwall, in 1844 and 1846.[939]

On October 7, 1851, *Thomas Goodman* purchased 10.5 acres of land in the West one-half of Lot 7 of Concession III, Cornwall Township, Stormont County, from his father-in-law *Philip Eamer* for £50. *Philip Eamer* had purchased the property in 1834 from Nathaniel Wood for £31 10s. *Thomas and Ann Amer Goodman* obtained a £12 1s loan from Hiram Pitts dated the next day, which was secured by a mortgage on the property. Less than four years later, on March 7, 1855, *Thomas and Ann Amer Goodman* sold the 10.5 acre parcel to John Cline for £93 15s, which was secured by a £75 mortgage in their favor.[940]



In January 1852, *Thomas* (48), a farmer, wife *Anne* (38), and sons William (20), and *Philip Goodman* (17) are living in a shanty on the recently purchased Lot 7 of Concession III, Cornwall Township, Stormont County, Canada West, near Eamers Corners, next to Stephen Wood (who married Mary Eamer, daughter of *Anne's* brother Samuel Eamer), Mathias Snetsinger (son of Johannes Mathias Snetsinger (whose son married *Anne's* sister Margaret Eamer, and daughter married *Anne's* brother Samuel Eamer)), and Henry Silmser. Daughter Mary Goodman is not listed. *Thomas Goodman* is incorrectly listed as being born in Upper Canada. The family were members of the Church of England.[941]

Before 1850, Bruce County in far western Canada West was an un-surveyed vast primeval forest. "Commencing in 1850, the most marked characteristic of the settlement of the county of Bruce was the rapidity with which it was accomplished." During the next 30 years, "instead of 'Nature's solitude' were to be found cultivated farms, active centres of commerce and manufacturing industries. The trackless bush vanished as the county became covered with a network of gravel roads and four lines of railway."[942]

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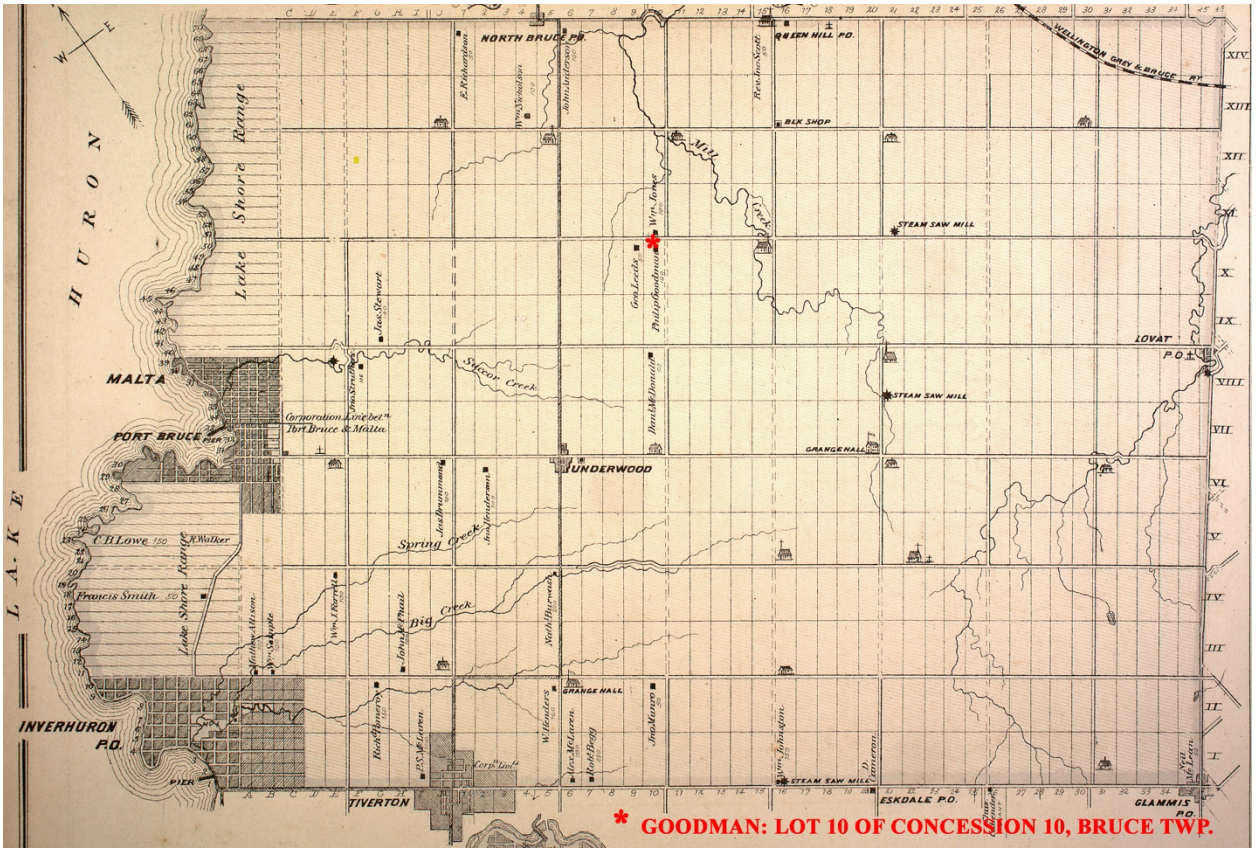
CH. 10: GOODMAN

Shortly after selling their land in Concession III of Cornwall Township, on March 7, 1855, *Thomas Warne Goodman* moved his family to Bruce Township, Bruce County, Canada West, where he was awarded and settled on the 100 acres of Lot 10 of the Tenth Concession.[943]



The *Goodman* family probably made the trip to Bruce County from Cornwall by taking a ship up the St. Lawrence River, crossing Lakes Ontario, Erie and St. Clair, before taking the St. Clair River to Lake Huron, where they probably disembarked somewhere on the Saugeen River. Had they traveled overland, they would have had to go about 475 miles and would have encountered heavy forests and large rivers. In the late 1840s and early 1850s "Colonization Roads" were constructed to facilitate settlement of western present-day Ontario, and included the Garafraxa Road from Guelph to Owen Sound in Grey Township, where the Durham Road could be accessed and taken west through Bruce Township to its terminus in Kincardine.[944]

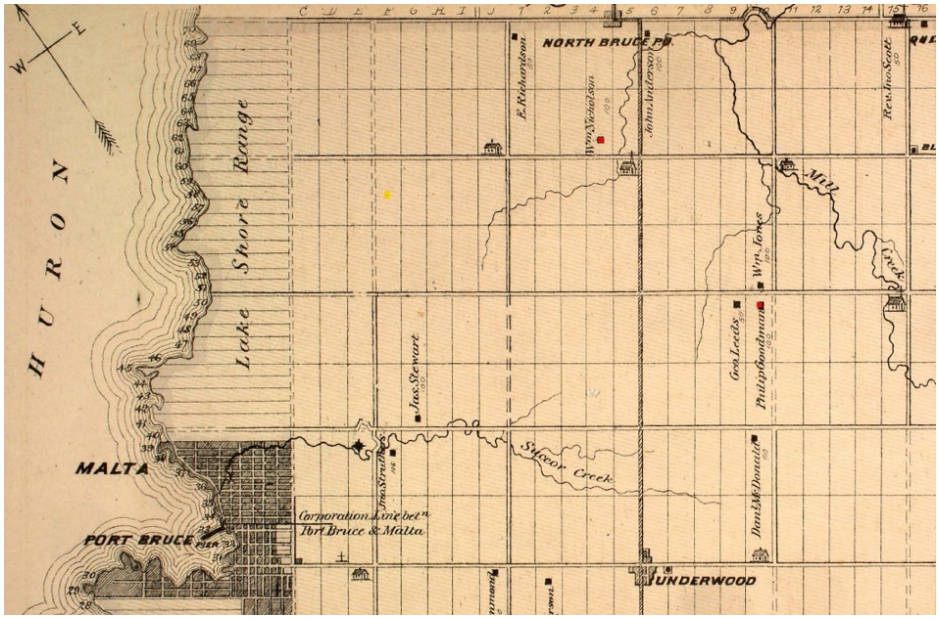
By 1861, *Thomas* (57) *and Anne* (47), and daughter Mary (born in Upper Canada; who would be sixteen on her next birthday) *Goodman*, had settled on Lot 10 in the 10th Concession of Bruce Township, Bruce County, Canada West. They were living in a log house built in 1860, with son *Philip Goodman* (24) and his wife Emily ("E.") Goodman (age 21, born in England), who were probably recently married.[945] *Philip Goodman* is listed as the owner of the Lot. [946]

By 1871, *Thomas Warne* (66) and *Anne Amer* (55) *Goodman* were living in a log home in Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, where he was a farmer.[947] Their religion was United Brethren.[948] In 1881, *Thomas and Anne Goodman* were living at [550] Elgin Street, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario,[949] with his occupation listed as a "gentleman."[950] His granddaughter Margaret Gertrude Goodman (b1881) remembers him wearing a high silk hat and using a gold cane, taking her and his other grandchildren to town and buying them candy. *Thomas Warne*

Goodman died on July 12, 1886, at the age of 81, in Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, but his place of burial is unknown.[951] After *Thomas Goodman's* death, *Anne Amer Goodman* moved in with her son *Philip Goodman* and his family on the 10th Concession of Bruce. At some point after April 1896,[952] *Anne Amer Goodman* moved to Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, with the *Philip and Dorothy Nicholson Goodman* family. *Anne Amer Goodman's* death certificate states she died on January 14, 1897, in Gibson Township, but her gravemarker in the Gibson Township Cemetery has a date of December 10, 1897.[953]

In January 1861, *Philip Goodman* (24) and his wife Emily ("E.") Goodman (age 21, born in England ~1839), who were probably recently married,[954] were living in a log house built in 1860, with his parents, on Lot 10 in the 10th Concession of Bruce Township. *Philip Goodman*, who is listed as the owner of the land, and his father *Thomas W. Goodman* had cleared 35 of the 100 acres, which were used for pasture, orchards or under cultivation, including fall and spring wheat, peas, oats, potatoes, turnips, hops and hay. The farm had a cash value of $1,200, with equipment valued at $100. *Philip Goodman's* wife Emily Goodman was alive as of March 30, 1863, when *Philip Goodman* took out a mortgage for $400 with the Canada Permanent Building Savings Society, Toronto. Emily Goodman died between March 30, 1863, and December 31, 1865, and was probably buried in the Goodman Family Cemetery.[955]

On February 28, 1866, *Philip Amer Goodman* (29) married *Dorothy Nicholson* (18) (April 17, 1847, Beswick, East Riding, Yorkshire, England; bap May 23, 1847, Parish of Kilnwick, Chapelry of Beswick, East Riding, Yorkshire, England – January 6, 1929, Nankin Township, Wayne County, Michigan; Imm 1853 to Canada), daughter of *William Nicholson Jr.* (September 11, 1825, Beverly, East Riding, Yorkshire, England; bap September 18, 1825, The Minster, Beverly, East Riding, Yorkshire, England – November 13, 1911, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario) and *Elizabeth Bayes* (bap January 6, 1822, Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire, England – 1875, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario) (*see* Chapter 11), in the United Brethren in Christ Church, Bruce County, Canada West.[956] The *Goodman* and *Nicholson* families were founding members of the Zion United Brethren Church in North Bruce, which is probably how *Philip Amer Goodman and Dorothy Nicholson* met.[957] As of 1870, the *Goodman* and *Nicholson* families lived relatively close to each other in Bruce Township on the "10th of Bruce."[958]



Philip and Dorothy Nicholson Goodman had nine known children born, eight of whom were born on the "10th of Bruce."[959]

• William J. Goodman (December 3, 1868, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario - January 26, 1869, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario).[960]

• Mary Jane Goodman (June 3, 1869, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario - April 15, 1958, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario).[961]

• Thomas William/Warren Goodman (December 11, 1871, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario - September 16, 1936, Essexville, Bay County, Michigan).[962]

• Phillip Arthur Goodman (February 18, 1874, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario - January 17, 1927, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan).[963]

• William Nicholson Goodman (January 8, 1877, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario - August 19, 1912, Priest River, Bonner County, Idaho).[964]

• *Anne Elizabeth Goodman* (June 25, 1879, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – December 28, 1954, Melbourne, Brevard County, Florida).[965]

• Margaret Gertrude Goodman (June 26, 1881, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario - June 29, 1978, London, Middlesex County, Ontario).[966]

• Craven Bays Goodman (April 19, 1885, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – December 3, 1960, probably Clayton Township, Arenac County, Michigan).[967]

• Albert Roy Goodman (July 20, 1887, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario - June 13, 1941, Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan).[968]

Philip and Dorothy Nicholson Goodman and their eight surviving children (excluding William J. Goodman) lived on and farmed their 100 acres on Concession X, Bruce Township, into the 1890s. *Philip's* mother *Anne Eamer Goodman* joined the household after her husband's death in 1886. As of 1891, son Thomas Goodman (19) was a lumberman, and son Arthur Goodman (17) was a farmer. The family's religion changed from United Brethren to Methodist, which are based upon the same doctrine.[969]

Sometime after 1895, after repeated efforts by his son Thomas Goodman, *Philip Goodman* sold his Bruce Township farm and moved to Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, where Thomas Goodman had purchased farmland.[970] Gibson Township, formed on August 1, 1888, is in northwest Bay County, and is west of Standish. In 1894, Gibson Township had 494 residents.[971]

Philip Goodman's mortgagee, William Cameron, sold Lot 10 of Concession X, Bruce Township, to John Cole on April 2, 1896; probably to pay off the three mortgages, totaling $3,600, taken out by *Philip Goodman*. This sale occurred substantially contemporaneously with *Anne Amer Goodman's* sale of her Port Elgin home and move to Gibson Township.[972] On June 24, 1905, *Philip Goodman* received a deed for the 80 acres he had purchased from Louis Heidelbach in the southeast corner of Section 3 of Gibson Township for $400. *Philip Goodman* probably purchased the property on a land contract, because in 1900, *Philip and Dorothy Goodman*, with sons Craven and Roy, lived on and farmed property separate from son Thomas.[973]

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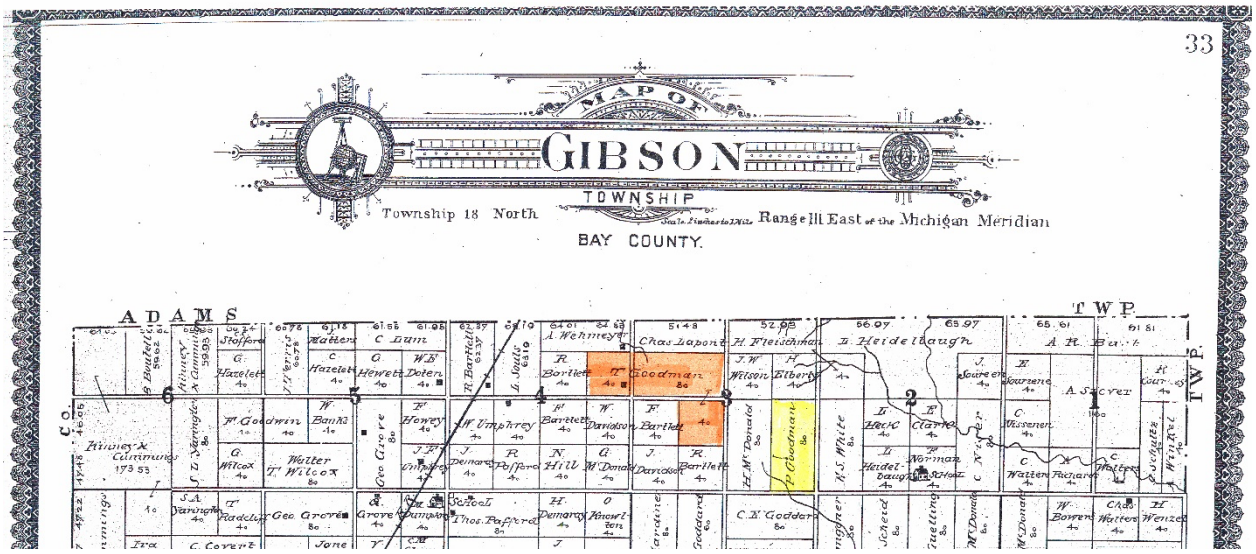

Thomas Goodman's original properties (§§3&4) were located at the intersection of present day Eleven Mile and Bartlett Roads. *Philip Goodman's* property (§3) was bordered on the south by present day M-61 and former Williams-Garfield Road on the east.

If the family was still Methodist, it probably attended the Bentley Methodist Church built in 1892.

Philip (73)*, Dorothy* (62), and Roy *Goodman* became U.S. citizens in 1908.[974] In 1908, *Philip Goodman* deeded his 80 acres to son Craven Goodman, but Craven gave it back to his parents in 1911. In 1910, *Philip and Dorothy Goodman* were still living on their 80 acres in Gibson Township, and engaged in "general farming," with *Philip* as the head of the household. Roy Goodman (22), who was also in the household, was a farmer on a "home farm."[975] The *1916 Gibson Township, Bay County, Plat Map* has *Philip Goodman* as the owner of the property. On July 15, 1918, *Philip and Dorothy Goodman* deeded their 80 acre farm to son Albert Roy Goodman for $1.00, subject to a $1,200 mortgage. *Philip and Dorothy Nicholson Goodman* continued to live on the farm.[976] *Philip Amer Goodman* died from "acute cystitis," on November

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23, 1923, at the actual age of 89, in Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan.[977] *Dorothy Nicholson Goodman* died on January 6, 1929, in Nankin Township (now Westland), Wayne County, Michigan, where she was living with son Roy Goodman.[978] Their graves are in the Gibson Township Cemetery, Section 1B, Plot 27, but are not individually marked. The plot has a large family monument in the center.

Philip and Dorothy Nicholson Goodman Plot with Goodman Family Monument
Gibson Township Cemetery
(William's grave left foreground, Albert Roy's grave center foreground)

Mary Jane Goodman (23) married William Howe (24) (November 14, 1867, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario - October 2, 1942, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario), a farmer and son of John Howe (September 2, 1838, Caledon Township, Peel County, Upper Canada – October 17, 1924, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario; married January 1, 1867; son of Jacob Howe and Jane Gibson) and Isabella Nelson (April 23, 1841, Caledon Township, Peel County, Canada West – August 12, 1895, Concession 13, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario),[979] on October 12, 1892, in Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario.[980] Mary Jane Goodman and William Howe lived on Lot 11 of Concession I, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, which is the first concession north of Bruce Township. They had four sons.[981]

Thomas W.[982] Goodman came to Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, sometime after April 13, 1891.[983] On December 7, 1895, Thomas Goodman purchased 40 acres in the northeast corner of Section 4 of Gibson Township for $180 from Louis Heidelbach.[984] On June 12, 1895, in Lapeer, Michigan, Thomas W. Goodman (23) married Wilhelmina (Minnie) Wilhemina Wehmeyer (23) (February 27, 1872, Hadley Township, Lapeer County, Michigan - April 15, 1935, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan),[985] daughter of German immigrant parents, Johann Gottfried Wehmeyer (April 21, 1830, Kingdom of Prussia – January 15, 1903, North Branch Township, Lapeer County, Michigan) and Friederike Auguste (Rachael) Kaufmann (January 11, 1837, Kingdom of Prussia – June 16, 1903, North Branch Township, Lapeer County, Michigan), who arrived in the US in 1866.[986] Thomas purchased his next parcel of land in Gibson Township, on North Eleven Mile Road near the Arenac County line, from Minnie's brother Albert Wehmeyer, which is where they made their home. In 1900, Thomas was working as a

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farm laborer in Bourret Township, Gladwin County, west of Alger, while Minnie and their two children were living on and farming their Gibson Township property.[987] Thomas W. Goodman and Minnie Wehmeyer had three known children.[988] Between 1901 and 1911, Thomas Goodman purchased four additional parcels land in Gibson Township, as well as property in Adams Township of Arenac County, located north of Gibson Township. By 1911, he had expanded his holdings to 423 acres in Gibson Township.[989] In 1910, Thomas, Minnie and their three children were living in Gibson Township, and Thomas Goodman was engaged in "general farming." Thomas became a naturalized citizen in 1908.[990] In 1918, he was a member of the Bay County Local Draft Board.[991] By 1920, Thomas Goodman was Gibson Township Supervisor,[992] and in 1930 was the proprietor of a retail produce and grocery store in Standish in partnership with his son Harold Goodman. He owned the home in which he lived in Standish.[993] On August 25, 1936, Thomas W. Goodman executed his Will in which all of his significant holdings were divided between his two sons. His daughter only received $1.00, because she had already "received sufficient of the family property on the death of her mother."[994] Thomas William/Warren Goodman died on September 16, 1936, in Essexville, Bay County, Michigan, from heart disease. He is buried with Minnie Wehmeyer Goodman in the Gibson Township Cemetery.[995]

Phillip Arthur Goodman, who also went by the name Arthur Goodman, initially emigrated to Michigan in 1897, and as of June 1900 was working as a railroad laborer in Arenac County. Philip was a boarder living in Adams Township, Arenac County (which is just above Gibson Township in Bay County).[996] In 1901, he was a "servant farmer" living with his uncle Craven Nicholson's family on their farm in Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Canada.[997] By 1911, he was living alone and working on his own account in Bruce Township. His religion changed from United Brethren to Methodist.[998] In May 1915, Philip and his brother Craven traveled to Castor, Alberta, Canada, probably to see their sister Margaret Gertrude Goodman, returning to the U.S. the same year.[999] On September 12, 1918, Philip Arthur Goodman, RR#2, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan, registered for the military draft of World War I. He was employed as a farmer by Myron Gordireau in Sterling. In 1920, he was a laborer on his brother Roy's farm in Gibson Township, and lived with Roy and his parents. Phillip Arthur Goodman never married and died from a cerebral hemorrhage, in Standish, Arenac County, Michigan, on January 17, 1927, at the age of 52. He was buried in Bentley, probably in the family plot of Gibson Township Cemetery.[1000]

William Nicholson Goodman lived in Bruce Township with his parents as of 1891, and apparently never married. In 1912, William was working as a lumberjack, near Priest River, Bonner County, Idaho, in the midst of "dense virgin timber covering the mountains and the valleys that soon became the means by which most people eked out a living. For decades, Priest River was a wide-opened logging town. … From 1901 through 1949, an annual log drive on the Priest River took place each spring as the industry worked its way into the Priest Lake country."[1001]

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1910 log drive on Priest River, Idaho

1910 log dugout home in Priest River, Idaho

As of 1912, William Goodman had probably been in Priest River for a couple of years, as his brother Craven had also been working in the area since around 1910.[1002] On August 19, 1912, William Nicholson Goodman died as a result of "shock and hemorrhage from crushing injury due to tree falling on him." His body was claimed by his brother Craven Goodman and brought back to Michigan, where he is buried in his parents' Gibson Township Cemetery plot.[1003] William's funeral was well attended by his family.

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Top row (left to right): Albert Roy Goodman, Craven Bays Goodman, Thomas William (Warren) Goodman, Minnie Wehmeyer Goodman and *John Flaws*. Bottom row (left to right): Marian S. Flaws, *Dorothy Nicholson Goodman, Philip Amer Goodman*, Mary Jane Goodman Howe, *Anne Elizabeth Goodman Flaws*, and Gwendolyn Flaws.

The Philip and Dorothy Goodman extended family (date unknown)

Margaret Gertrude Goodman came to Michigan with her parents in 1895-96. In 1900, Gertrude Goodman was living in Chicago with her sister *Annie Goodman Flaws*, her husband

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John W. Flaws, and their daughter *Bernice Dorothy Elizabeth Flaws*. On August 1, 1901, in Bay City, Michigan,[1004] Margaret Gertrude Goodman (21), a domestic living in Glover, married James Henry Weldon (29) (October 6, 1866, North Dorchester Township, Middlesex County, Canada West – January 30, 1943, Victoria Hospital, London, Middlesex County, Ontario), a pump manufacturer living in Standish, son of John Henry Weldon and Sarah Ann Traver.[1005] In 1906, the Weldon's returned to Canada, and in 1911, were farming Lot 6 of Concession VI, Winchester Township, Middlesex County, in the area of London, Ontario, with their two sons.[1006] On July 10, 1912, James Henry Weldon filed a Homestead Application in Alberta, requesting a grant of land under the Dominion Lands Act. By 1916 and into 1921, James and Margaret Gertrude Goodman Weldon were living and farming in the Coronation Town area of Battle River, Alberta, with both sons. Battle River is located in the middle of Alberta Province. However, by 1931, James and Margaret Goodman Weldon had returned to Ontario, living in Euphemia Township, Lambton County, Ontario. At the time of James' death, they were living in Bothwell, Ontario, a small town about 75km southwest of London.[1007]

Possibly in the late 1940s or early 1950s, Margaret Gertrude Goodman Weldon married widower Fred Morris (December 1877, Irthlingborough, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, England; bap February 3, 1878, Irthlingborough, Northamptonshire, England – 1962, London, Middlesex County, Ontario; Imm 1908), son of James Morris and Sarah Ann Pentelow (bap 1851, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, England).[1008] Fred Morris was the widower of Ada Elizabeth Spring (December 7, 1875, Irthlingborough, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, England – March 24, 1936, London, Middlesex County, Ontario; daughter of Edward Spring and Naomi Rice Cox; married 3rd Quarter 1899, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, England; Imm 1908).[1009] They lived in London, Ontario. Margaret Gertrude Goodman Weldon Morris is buried with her second husband in Woodland Cemetery, London, Ontario.[1010]

Craven Bays Goodman's given and middle names reflect the *Nicholson* line. Craven moved to Gibson Township with his parents and lived with them into the early 1900s. He went to school through the 8th Grade. Sometime prior to 1910 Craven became a naturalized U.S. citizen. In April 1910, Craven was living in a boarding house in Ione, Stevens County, Washington, where he worked as a woodsman for a railroad across the Washington-Idaho border in the Kaniksu Forest Reserve.[1011] Two months later, in June 1910, Craven, who listed his occupation as a farmer, entered Canada through the Port of Kingsgate, British Columbia, on the northern border of Idaho. Craven was traveling from Newport, Washington, which is across the border from Priest River, Idaho, to Calgary.[1012] Craven and his brother William Goodman were clearly in contact with each other, as it was Craven who provided the information for William's death certificate, and probably accompanied his brother's body back to Michigan. In 1914 and 1915, Craven Goodman, a farmer, and his brother Arthur Goodman traveled from Standish to Coronation and Castro, Alberta, to see their sister Margaret Gertrude Goodman Weldon.[1013] On July 29, 1914, Craven Goodman of Whatcheer, Alberta, stating he was a British subject, and claiming his last residence was Bruce County, Ontario, filed an Alberta Homestead application for a grant of land under the Dominion Lands Act.[1014] On July 11, 1917, Craven Bays Goodman (31) married school teacher Edna Mae Coin (22) (August 6, 1894, probably in Deer Creek Township, Carroll County, Indiana – August 10, 1972, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan), daughter of Samuel R. Coin (September 16, 1866, Deer Creek Township, Carroll County, Indiana – January 13, 1932, Midland, Midland County, Michigan; married January 25, 1894, Wheeling, Carroll County, Indiana) and Delmeda (Della) Thompson (March 23, 1874, Deer Creek Township, Carroll County, Indiana – April 26, 1941, Midland, Midland County,

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Michigan),[1015] in Poseyville, Michigan, which is just outside of Midland.[1016] On September 12, 1918, he was registered for the World War I draft in Bay County by his brother Thomas Goodman.[1017] Craven Bays and Edna Coin Goodman had four known children.[1018] In July 1919, Craven and Edna Coin Goodman purchased 80 acres of land in §2 of Gibson Township, from Minnie Wehmeyer Goodman's brother Albert Wehmeyer.[1019] Their property was directly east of his brother Roy's farm, which his parents used to own and where they still lived. In January 1920, Craven, his wife and a daughter were living in Gibson Township, and he was a farmer engaged in general farming and employed others. By 1930, Craven Bays and Edna Mae Coin Goodman, and their three living children, were living in Twining, Clayton Township, Arenac County, Michigan, where he farmed and also worked as a milk truck driver, which continued into 1940. Craven Bays Goodman died on December 3, 1960, in Arenac County, and is buried in the Gibson Township Cemetery, in the same plot as his grandmother *Anne Amer Goodman*.[1020]

Albert Roy Goodman lived with his parents until their deaths. He became a naturalized citizen in 1908. On June 18, 1917, he registered for the military draft of World War I. In July 1918, his parents transferred their 80 acre farm in §3 of Gibson Township to him, and continued to live in the home. In 1920, Roy was the head of the household and engaged in general farming. By April 1930, Roy was living and working in Detroit as a forester for the city.[1021] On July 5, 1930, Albert R. Goodman (41) married Mae Lillian Perlberg/Perleberg (32) (March 29, 1898, Lincoln Township, Arenac County, Michigan – August 2, 1972, Lansing, Ingham County, Michigan), daughter of Gustav Julius Eduard Perlberg (October 5, 1859, Lützlow, Brandenburg, Prussia; bap October 23, 1859, Lützlow, Brandenburg, Prussia - July 30, 1939, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan; Imm 1874-75) and his second wife Mary Katherine Kugel (September 9, 1868/69, Flint, Genesee County, Michigan – June 29, 1929, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan; married November 17, 1891, Flint, Genesee County, Michigan), in Lansing, Michigan.[1022] Albert Roy and Mae Goodman sold the family farm in Gibson Township on March 27, 1931, and moved to Detroit, where Roy was employed as an assistant city forester and later as an assistant market master for the Bureau of Markets, for the City of Detroit. In 1932, in Detroit, Albert Roy Goodman and Mae Perlberg had a daughter LaVerne Goodman.[1023] Albert Roy Goodman died in Detroit, on June 13, 1941, and is buried in his parents' plot, in the Gibson Township Cemetery.[1024] After Roy's death, Mae moved back to Lansing, where she became employed as a bookkeeper and office clerk for Capitol Electric Supply Company. She died in 1972, and is buried near her parents in Woodmere Cemetery, Standish. Her obituary doesn't mention their daughter LaVerne Goodman, and I have been unable to locate any record for her after June 1, 1940.[1025]

Anne Elizabeth Goodman came to Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan with her parents in 1895-96. On June 8, 1897, "*Annie E*." *Goodman* married *John W.*[1026] *Flaws* (July 31, 1864, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Scotland – July 19, 1934, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan), in Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan.[1027]

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[882] "The Wellcome Trust funded DNA study of Britons, which is part of the People of the British Isles Research Project, has shown that genetically there is also a marked division between the people of Cornwall and Devon that almost exactly matches the county border. The study found there was no single 'Celtic' genetic group. Celtic groups in Cornwall, Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland had different genetic patterns. Although people from Cornwall have a Celtic heritage, genetically they are much, much more similar to the people elsewhere in England than they are to the Welsh. … The study also found that the Norman conquest of England did not leave any genetic evidence." *bbc.com* (2015); *University of Oxford, Who do you think you really are? A Genetic map of the British Isles, Nature,* (2015)*; and Science Nordic* (2015).

[883] *Daily Life in 18th–century England*, by Kirstin Olsen, p31 (1999).

[884] *Cornwall Online Parish Clerks ("OPC Database"); and Family Naming Patterns*.

[885] *1716 Week St. Mary Marriage Record; OPC Database; and IGI M03273-1*.

[886] There are no dates of death in the *OPC Database* of Church of England burials. However, the date of burial is recorded, and probably occurred within two days of death. Death's usually occurred in a person's home, where their body was cleaned and prepared for viewing and burial, usually by the women of the parish. There was no embalming and viewing was generally held in the parlor of the deceased's home.

Thus, throughout this work, I have arbitrarily inserted a date of death which is two days before the recorded burial date, as except for unusual circumstances (e.g. the person's body wasn't recovered on the date of death) the date would be substantially accurate.

[887] No record of *John Goodman's* baptism has been located. *1771 Whitstone Burial Record; and OPC Database*.

There was a John Goodman, son of John and Priscilla Goodman, baptized on September 6, 1682, in Poundstock, a hamlet, located four miles south of Bude and about two miles northwest of Week St. Mary, who would have been 33 years old in April 1716. If he is the same John Goodman, then he would have been eighty eight years of age at the time of his death. His known siblings were named Samuel, Henery, Jaspar and Mary; and neither his mother's nor brothers' (except Henry) given names have been used elsewhere in our *Goodman* line. On May 26, 1715, a John Goodman married Wilmot Marshall, in Poundstock, and her given name does not appear among our ancestors. Finally, a John Goodman was buried in Poundstock on June 21, 1749, and if it was the same person as baptized in 1682, then he died when he was 67 years old. I don't believe this was "our" *John Goodman*, even though others (e.g. *Geneanet*) have John Goodman and Priscilla _____ as *John Goodman's* alleged parents. *1692 Poundstock, Cornwall, Baptism Record; 1715 Poundstock, Cornwall, Marriage Record; 1749 Poundstock, Cornwall, Burial Record; and OPC Database*.

[888] *1685 Week St. Mary Baptism Record; 1768 Whitstone Burial Record; OPC Database; and IGI C05328-1*.

[889] *John Prout/Prowt and Mary Higgs** were married on April 17, 1683, in Egloskerry, Cornwall. *1683 Egloskerry, Cornwall, Marriage Record; and OPC Database*. John Prout may have been baptized on January 30, 1641, in Eglosherry, the child of John and Elizabeth Prout. *1641 Egloskerry, Cornwall,*

Baptism Record; and OPC Database. Egloskerry is located five miles northwest of Launceston, one mile south of North Petherwin, and six miles south of Week St. Mary. *John and Mary Higgs Prout* had four other known children. *OPC Database; and IGI C05328-1*.

• Thomas Prout (bap March 2, 1684, Week St. Mary, Cornwall). *1684 Week St. Mary Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• William Prout (bap February 16, 1686, Week St. Mary, Cornwall). *1686 Week St. Mary Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• John Prout (bap May 17, 1689, Week St. Mary, Cornwall – April 30, 1752, St. Austell, Cornwall; bur May 2, 1752, St. Austell, Cornwall). *1689 Week St. Mary Baptism Record; 1752 St. Austell Burial Record* (John Prowt, son of John Prowt)*; and OPC Database*.

• Degory Proute (bap October 13, 1691, Week St. Mary, Cornwall). *1691 Week St. Mary Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

*The *OPC Database* has two burials of a Mary Prout in Egloskerry: (1) on June 24, 1754, and (2) on December 6, 1755; one of whom may be *Mary Higgs Prout*.

[890] Only their second child John Goodman would have conformed with the naming patterns used at the time; unless son Henry Goodman was named after his paternal grandfather.

[891] Henry Goodman married Grace Blake (bap January 5, 1723, Whitstone, Cornwall – November 2, 1803, North Moor, Whitstone, Cornwall; bur November 4, 1803, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall), daughter of Andrew Blake and Elizabeth Jordan, on July 23, 1745, in the St. Anne Church, Whitstone, which is located about one mile northeast of Week St. Mary, and halfway between Bude and Launceston. At the time of his death, Henry Goodman was a wealthy man. Henry Goodman and Grace Blake had eight known children, six of whom are beneficiaries in his Will.

> "I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife Grace Goodman my household estate called or known by the name of North Moor in the parish of Whitstone and County of Cornwall to hold unto the said Grace Goodman during her natural life only, and after her decease I do hereby give and bequeath my said estate called North Moor unto my son Thomas Goodman for and during the remainder of a term of ninety-nine years determinable on lives, subject nevertheless to the payment of a yearly annuity or rent charge of ten pounds unto my son John Goodman. And I also give and bequeath unto my wife Grace Goodman one feather bed and stead and one necessary household article of a sort. I also give and bequeath unto my son John Goodman my leasehold estate in Nethercott* called or known by the name Jordans in the Parish of Whitstone to hold the same from and immediately after my decease and also the yearly annuity or cleare Rent-Charge or sum of ten pounds a year to be paid him by my son Thomas Goodman out of my estate called North Moor, payable quarterly with power of distress for non-payment as the law in that case directs and it is my Will and meaning that the said sum of ten pounds shall not become due or payable untill one year next after the death of my said wife or after the expiration of a term of five years granted to George Buckler at Rack Rent. I also give and bequeath unto my son Thomas Goodman my leasehold estate in Bradbourough in the Parish of Whitstone aforesaid, he the said Thomas Goodman paying unto each and every of his children named Grace, Mary, Henry and Thomas the sum of ten pounds to be paid them respectively as each and every of them shall attain the age of twenty-one years or at the time of marriage. I also give and bequeath unto my son

Henry Goodman the sum of five shillings. I also give and bequeath unto my daughter Ann Buckler the sum of one shilling. I also give and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth Vowler the sum of Fifty pounds to be paid by my Executors one year next after my decease. I also give unto my grandson Henry Goodman, the son of Henry Goodman, the sum of ten Pounds and all my wearing apparell. I also give and bequeath unto my grandson John, the son of Thomas Goodman, the sum of ten pounds. Also I give and bequeath unto my grandaughters [sic] Grace and Mary, the daughters of my son Thomas Goodman, my chest of drawers. I also give and bequeath unto my son John Goodman all that my leasehold estate in Nethercott known by the name of Bay Park and Hayles, he the said John Goodman paying the yearly sum or annuity of two pounds and ten shillings unto my son Thomas Goodman, payable quarterly with power of distress for non-payment thereof as the law in the case directs. I also give and bequeath unto my daughter Mary Olver the sum of five pounds to be paid her by my Executors one year after my decease. All the rest and residue of my goods, chattels, ready money, bills, bonds, notes and just debts owing to me wheresoever and from whomsoever I do hereby give and bequeath unto my sons John Goodman and Thomas Goodman whom I likewise constitute, appoint and ordain my sole executors of this my last Will and Testament, share and share alike, and whom I likewise charge with the payment of all my just debts, funeral expenses."

"Signed on 18 September 1800." /s/ Henry Goodman

Witnesses:
Charles Bray
John Scoffern
Thomas Rawle

The Will was "proved" on October 9, 1800, which was probably the day of his death, so his heirs could legally inherit and promptly carry on the extensive affairs of Henry Goodman. His sons Thomas Goodman and John Goodman were the Executors of the Will. *OPC Database*.

*In his *September 18, 1800,* Will, Henry Goodman bequeaths "unto my son John Goodman my leasehold estate in Nethercott called or known by the name Jordans in the parish of Whitstone." The name of the estate probably derives from the maiden name of Grace Blake's mother, Elizabeth Jordan.

Henry Goodman and his family resided in Whitstone, as in 1798 there was "an assessment made in pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the 38th year of His Majesty's Reign, for granting an aid to His Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in Great Britain for the Service of the Year 1798. The total assessment for the Village of Whitstone was £127 19s 4¼d. Henry Goodman and probably his sons were subject to the assessment:

Proprietor	Occupier	Sums Affected
Mr. John Webb	Henry Goodman	£3 1s 8d
Lord D. Dunstanville	John Goodman	£1 18s 6d
Lord D. Dunstanville	Henry Goodman	£1 12s 4d
Lord Dunstanville	Thomas Goodman	5s 5d
Lord Dunstanville	Thomas Goodman	£1 4s 8d

1798 UK Land Tax Redemptions, pp 223-223, #519, Land Tax Redemption Office: Quotas and Assessments.

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1716 Week St. Mary Baptism Record; IGI C05328-1 (baptism)*; 1723 Whitstone Baptism Record* ("Grace Blake")*; 1845 Whitstone Marriage Record* ("Grace Blacke")*; IGI M05351-1* (marriage)*; 1800 and 1803 Whitstone Burial Records; OPC Database; and September 18, 1800, Will of Henry Goodman*.

• Henrey/Henry Goodman (bap May 11, 1746, Whitstone, Cornwall - >September 18, 1800*) married Mary Fuge (bap May 28, 1749, St. Gennys, Cornwall - ____), daughter of Joseph Fuge and Jone ____, on December 2, 1776, in Whitstone, Cornwall. In his father's Will, Henry Goodman only received five shillings, while his brothers John and Thomas received the bulk of their father's estate. Henry's son (grandson) Henry Goodman received ten pounds and all of his grandfather's clothes. *1746 Whitstone Baptism Record* (son of Henrey and Grace Goodman)*; 1749 St. Gennys Baptism Record* (daughter of Joseph and Jone Fuge)*; 1776 Whitstone Marriage Record; OPC Database; and September 18, 1800, Will of Henry Goodman*.

*A Henry Goodman was buried in Whitstone, Cornwall, on February 15, 1808. *1808 Whitstone Burial Record; and OPC Database*.

• Elizabeth Goodman (bap December 27, 1747, Whitstone, Cornwall – July 10, 1824, North Tamerton, Cornwall; bur July 12, 1824, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall) married Edward Vowler / Fowler (bap January 3, 1753, North Tamerton, Cornwall – November 24, 1829, North Tamerton, Cornwall; bur November 26, 1829, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall), son of Francis Vowler (bur August 13, 1780, St. Denis Churchyard, North Tamerton, Cornwall) and Sarah Coombe (married April 13, 1738, North Tamerton, Cornwall), on June 27, 1780, in North Tamerton, Cornwall, witnessed by Pulin Goodman and Nathaniel Spyre. Elizabeth Goodman Vowler received fifty pounds from her father's estate. *1738 and 1780 North Tamerton Marriage Records; 1747 Whitstone Baptism Record* (daughter of Henry and Grace Goodman)*; 1753 North Tamerton Baptism Record* ("Edward Fowler," son of Francis and Sarah Fowler)*; 1780 North Tamerton Burial Record; 1824* (77Y) *and 1829* (74Y) *Whitstone Burial Records; OPC Database; and September 18, 1800, Will of Henry Goodman*.

• John Goodman (bap May 26, 1751, Whitstone, Cornwall – March 22, 1838, Whitstone, Cornwall; bur March 24, 1838, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall), a farmer, married Marhamchurch resident Anne Pearce (bap February 18, 1759, Jacobstow, Cornwall – January 12, 1848, Whitstone, Cornwall; bur January 14, 1848, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall), daughter of John Pearce and Mary Joynt (married August 22, 1751, Jacobstow, Cornwall), on April 13, 1783, in Whitstone, Cornwall, witnessed by James Olver and Thomas Dyer. John Goodman and his brother Thomas Goodman were the executors and primary beneficiaries under their father's Will. *1751 Whitstone Baptism Record* (son of Henry and Grace Goodman)*; 1751 Jacobstow Marriage Record; 1759 Jacobstow Baptism Record* (daughter of John and Mary Pearce)*; 1783 Whitstone Marriage Record; 1838* (87Y) *and 1848* (88Y) *Whitstone Burial Records; OPC Database; and September 18, 1800, Will of Henry Goodman*.

• Mary Goodman (bap January 20, 1754, Whitstone, Cornwall – June 4, 1833, Whitstone, Cornwall; bur June 6, 1833, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall) married Whitstone farmer James Dyer Olver (bap February 28, 1755, Whitstone, Cornwall – August 30, 1843, Whitstone, Cornwall; bur September 1, 1843, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall), son of John Olver and Julian Dyer (married February 22, 1754, Whitstone, Cornwall), on January 6, 1779, in Whitstone, Cornwall, witnessed by Henry Goodman and his mother Julian Olver. Mary Goodman Olver received five pounds from her father's estate. *1754* (daughter of Henry and Grace Goodman) *and 1755* (son of John and Julian Olver) *Whitstone Baptism Records; 1754 and 1779 Whitstone Marriage Records; 1833* (70Y) *and 1843* (86Y) *Whitstone Burial Records; 1841 England Census** (James Olver, 85Y)*; OPC Database; and September 18, 1800, Will of Henry Goodman*.

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*"The 1841 census is considered to be the first modern UK census. Each householder was required to complete a census schedule which contained the household address and the names, ages, sexes, occupations and places of birth of each individual living at the address. The information was recorded on pre-printed census schedules, which were left with a household before later being collected by the enumerator. If there was no one in the house who could write, the enumerator helped to record the information. Once collected, the schedules were then copied by the enumerator in the official books, which were known as the 'Census Enumerator's books.' … Unfortunately, there can be mistakes in the records, as the enumerator would be transcribing the information from the original schedules into the official books." *UK Census Online*.

• Grace Goodman (bap May 11, 1760, Whitstone, Cornwall – August 20, 1784, Whitstone, Cornwall; bur August 22, 1784, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall). *1760 Whitstone Baptism Record* (daughter of Henry and Grace Goodman)*; 1784 Whitstone Burial Record; and OPC Database*.

• Thomas Goodman (bap May 13, 1763, Whitstone, Cornwall – November 5, 1846, Whitstone, Cornwall; bur November 7, 1846, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall) married Mary Knight (bap February 25, 1766, St. Michael Church, Lawhitton, Cornwall – July 16, 1827, Whitstone, Cornwall; bur July 18, 1827, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall), daughter of William Knight and Mary Lavers, on July 20, 1786, in the St. Anne Church, Whitstone, Cornwall. Thomas Goodman and his brother John Goodman were the executors and primary beneficiaries under their father's Will. *1763 Whitstone Baptism Record* (son of Henry and Grace Goodman); *1765 St. Germans Marriage Record* (Knight-Lavers)*; 1766 Lawhitton Baptism Record* (daughter of William and Mary Knight)*; 1786 Lawhitton Marriage Record; 1827* (61Y) *and 1846* (83Y) *Whitstone Burial Records; OPC Database; and September 18, 1800, Will of Henry Goodman*.

• Jane Goodman (bap June 21, 1767, St. Anne Church, Whitstone, Cornwall) may have been a twin of Ann Goodman. I could not locate Jane Goodman after her baptism. She is not mentioned in her father's Will, and was probably dead. *1767 Whitstone Baptism Record* (daughter of Henry and Grace Goodman)*; OPC Database; and September 18, 1800, Will of Henry Goodman*.

• Ann Goodman (bap June 21, 1767, Whitstone, Cornwall – April 28, 1803, Whitstone, Cornwall; bur April 30, 1803, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall). Ann Goodman was pregnant when she married Jacobstow resident George Buckler (bap May 22, 1763, Hartland, Devon – November 9, 1812, Werrington, Devon; bur November 11, 1812, Werrington, Devon), son of George Buckler and Mary Bragg, on September 7, 1798, in the St. Anne Church, Whitstone, Cornwall, witnessed by her brother Thomas Goodman and Richard Wakely. Their son George Buckler (bap December 30, 1798, Whitstone, Cornwall) was born less than four months after their marriage. Ann Goodman Buckler only received one shilling from her father's estate, but her husband George Buckler apparently was the holder of a five year sublease from his father-in-law Henry Goodman for the Nethercott leasehold. Ann Goodman Buckler died as a result of the birth of their second known child, daughter Grace Buckler (bap April 30, 1803, Whitstone, Cornwall), who was baptized the same day Ann Goodman Buckler was buried. *1763 Hartland, Devon, Christening Record* (son of George and Mary Buckler)*; 1767, 1798* (son of George and Ann Buckler) *and 1803* (daughter of George and Ann Buckler) *Whitstone Baptism Records; 1798 Whitstone Marriage Record; 1803 Whitstone Burial Record; 1812 Werrington, Devon, Burial Record; OPC Database; and September 18, 1800, Will of Henry Goodman*.

[892] *1723 Weeks St. Mary Baptism Record; IGI C3273-1* (baptism)*; 1740 Whitstone Burial Record; OPC Database; and Cornwall Memorial Inscriptions*.

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John Goodman Jr. did not marry Thomasin Penwarden (bap July 18, 1740, Week St. Mary, Cornwall, England – bur January 2, 1784, Week St. Mary, Cornwall, England), daughter of Alexander Penwarden and Elizabeth Martyn, on February 20, 1769, in Whitstone, Cornwall. He would have been aged forty six at the time of the marriage. The John Goodman who married Thomasin Penwarden died in May 1771, and was buried in Whitstone on May 10, 1771. *1740 Week St. Mary Baptism Record; 1769 Week St. Mary Marriage Record; 1771 and 1784 Week St. Mary Burial Records; and OPC Database*.

[893] *1726 Week St. Mary Baptism Record* (son of John Goodman)*; 1804 North Petherwin Burial Record; OPC Database; IGI C03273-1 and C05328-1*.

[894] The given name of "Sarah" does not appear in the Goodman or Prout line, so her attribution to John Goodman and Mary Prout is weak/speculative. *1727 Week St. Mary Baptism Record* (no parents listed)*; and IGI C05328-1*.

Two Sarah Goodmans married on May 13, 1772, in the Jacobstow Church of England, which is about two miles west of Week St. Mary. In either event, a Sarah Goodman born circa 1727 would have been about forty five years old.

> #1 Sarah Goodman, a resident of Jacobstow, married Richard Rowe, sojourner, and the wedding was witnessed by Richard Pearse and William Pearse. The only Richard Rowe I could locate in Jacobstow was the son of John and Sarah Rowe baptized on August 11, 1754, in Jacobstow. It is unlikely a forty five year old woman would marry a 17-18 year old man. There were other Richard Rowes born in Cornwall between 1720 and 1745, but I couldn't connect them to Jacobstow. *1754 Jacobstow Baptism Record; 1772 Jacobstow Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.
>
> #2 Sarah Goodman married Richard Crewes (bap May 2, 1742, Stoke Climsland, Cornwall – bur April 26, 1780, Morwenstow, Cornwall), son of John and Sarah Crews. Sarah Goodman would have been almost fifteen years older than Richard Crewes. I could not locate any children born of this marriage. A Sarah Crews was buried in Stoke Climsland, located south of Launceston, on August 10, 1779. Morwenstow is north of Bude and the northernmost village/parish in Cornwall. *1742 Stoke Climsland Baptism Record* (son of John and Sarah Crews)*; 1772 Jacobstow Marriage Record; 1779 Stoke Climsland Burial Record; 1780 Morwenstow Burial Record; and OPC Database*.

Based upon the available records, if John Goodman and Mary Prout had a daughter Sarah, I don't believe their Sarah Goodman was involved in either of the above marriages.

[895] *1732 North Petherwin Baptism Record; and IGI C022011-3*.

Elizabeth Tilly Goodman may have been buried in the St. Anne Church Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall, on May 25, 1804. *OPC Database*.

[896] Elizabeth Tilly was not the daughter of Catherine Dinnis (1796-1869) as reported by others, as if their dates are accurate, Elizabeth Tilly was born and married well before Catherine Dinnis was born. Tristram Tilly also died before Catherine Dinnis was born.

Tristram Tilly was clearly married to Hannah _____, as is demonstrated by five baptisms in St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon, which clearly identify the couple: (1) John Tilly (August 1, 1715); (2) Samuel Tilly (February 28, 1716); (3) Mary Tilly (November 1, 1718); (4) Richard Tilly (February 23,

1719); and (5) Symon Tilly (October 20, 1724). While it is possible Tristram Tilly married someone after Symon's birth, Hannah Tilly did not die until 1768. *1715, 1716, 1718, 1719 and 1724 North Petherwin Baptism Records; 1768 and 1772 North Petherwin Burial Records; and OPC Database.*

[897] *1755 North Petherwin Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

[898] John Goodman married at least three times. *1757 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (son of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodman)*; OPC Database; and 1840* (male between 80-89 years old = 1751-1760) *and 1850 US Census*.

M#1 Susannah Williams* (____ - ≥February 27, 1780 <April 24, 1780, North Petherwin, Devon) of North Petherwin, on April 4, 1778, in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon. I could not identify Susanna Williams' parents. John Goodman and Susannah Williams probably had one known child before (or as a result of) her death.* I could not locate a baptism or burial record for Susannah Williams Goodman. *1778 North Petherwin Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

• Penelope Goodman* (bap February 27, 1780, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon – 3rd Quarter 1841, Lambeth, Surrey (London), England) married John Bickle (bap October 30, 1779, Bridgerule, Devon – June 17, 1834, Rising Sun, Devon; bur June 19, 1834, St. Paternus Churchyard, North Petherwin, Devon), son of John Bickle and Julian Squire, on October 10, 1799, in the St. Martin and St. Giles Church, Werrington, Devon, after three banns (April 14, 21 and 28, 1799). The wedding was witnessed by Penelope's brother John Goodman and William Downing. At the 1834 summer (Trinity) term of the Devon criminal court, Penelope Bickell, aged 54 years, was found not guilty of murder. I suspect the decedent/victim was her husband. As of June 6, 1841, Penelope Goodman Bickle (65) was living in Lambeth, St. Mary's Parish, Surrey (London), with two of her children: Samuel Bickle (20) and Maria Bickle (17; b Rising Sun, Devon; bap April 27, 1823, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon), where Penelope Goodman Bickle died between one and three months later. *1779 Bridgerule, Devon, Marriage Record* (John Bickle, widower, married Julian Squire, spinster of Marhamchurch, on February 26, 1779)*; 1779 Bridgerule, Devon, Baptism Record* (son of John and Juliana Bickle)*; 1780* (daughter of John and Susan Goodman) *and 1823* (daughter of John and Penelope Bickle, born in Rising Sun, Devon) *North Petherwin Baptism Records; 1799 Werrington, Devon, Bans; 1799 Werrington, Devon, Marriage, Record; 1834 North Petherwin Burial Record; OPC Database; 1834 Devon Criminal Register,* p149*; 1841 England Census; and 3rd Quarter 1841 Lambeth, Surrey/London, England, Death Registration*.

*It is also possible Penelope Goodman was a daughter of John Goodman and Susanna Jackett born before they were married.

M#2 Susanna Jackett/Jeckett (bap March 21, 1756, St. Michael, Trewen (south of Egloskerry), Cornwall – February 5, 1803, Werrington, Devon; bur February 7, 1803, St. Stephen by Launceston, Cornwall), daughter of John Jackett and Elisabeth Warren, on April 24, 1780, in the Church of St. Keri and St. Petroc, Egloskerry. This marriage occurred after the birth of Penelope Goodman, which would indicate John Goodman's first wife had died. John Goodman and Susanna Jackett had six known children. *1756 Trewen Baptism Record; 1780 Egloskerry Marriage Record; 1803 St. Stephen by Launceston Burial Record; and OPC Database*.

• John Goodman (bap April 5, 1783, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon - ____) could not be located after his baptism. *1783 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (son of John and Susanna Goodman)*; and OPC Database*.

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• Mary Goodman (bap June 22, 1783, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon - ____) married Henry Browning (bap May 16, 1780, St. Thomas by Launceston, Cornwall - ____), son of Henry Browning (1847-1850 – September 14, 1833, St. Thomas Street, Launceston, Cornwall; bur September 16, 1833, St. Thomas by Launceston, Cornwall) and Elizabeth Harper, on August 30, 1808, in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon. Henry Browning was a carpenter, millwright and wheelwright. They had four known children: (1) Ann Browning (bap September 29, 1809, St. Mary Magdalene, Cornwall); (2) Henry Browning (b Dunterton, Devon; bap August 12, 1815, Dunterton, Devon (parishioner at St. Thomas by Launceston); (3) Mary Browning (b Back Lane, Launceston, Cornwall; bap August 29, 1819, St. Mary Magdalene, Cornwall); and (4) Marina Goodman Browning (b Back Lane, Launceston, Cornwall; bap January 18, 1829, St. Mary Magdalene, Cornwall). *1776* (Browning-Harper) *St. Thomas by Launceston Marriage Record; 1780 St. Thomas by Launceston Baptism Record* (son of Henry and Elizabeth Browning)*; 1783 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (Mary "Goodmancock"* daughter of John and Susanna Goodman)*; 1808 North Petherwin Marriage Record; 1809, 1819 and 1829 St. Mary Magdalene Baptism Records; 1815 Dunterton, Devon, Baptism Record; 1833 St. Thomas by Launceston Burial Record* (Henry Browning (83/86Y)*; and OPC Database*.

*This surname doesn't appear anywhere else in the *OPC Database*, and is probably a transcription error. It is not coincidental her parents were John and "Susanna," the same spelling of her mother's given name as appears in John Goodman's baptism record. I can't determine why her baptism was only ten weeks after that of her probable brother John Goodman. Her daughter Marina Goodman Browning confirms she was Mary Goodman.

• Elizabeth Goodman (bap September 24, 1786, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon – March 26, 1836, North Petherwin, Devon; bur March 28, 1836, St. Paternus Churchyard, North Petherwin, Devon) may have married tailor and laborer Robert Chapman (bap September 22, 1783, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon – November 14, 1840, Union House, North Petherwin, Cornwall; bur November 16, 1840, North Petherwin, Cornwall), son of Henry Chapman and Elizabeth Grig (Grigg), on August 18, 1813, in Werrington, Devon, witnessed by Nathaniel Martin and Ann Murles. They had four known children: (1) Henry Chapman (b Troswell, Cornwall; bap December 12, 1813, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon); (2) Richard Chapman (b Troswell, Cornwall; bap June 19, 1825, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon); (3) Jane Chapman (b Langore, Cornwall; bap August 9, 1829, St. Stephen by Launceston, Cornwall); and (4) Elizabeth Chapman (b Fore Street, Launceston, Cornwall; bap November 27, 1831, St. Mary Magdalene, Cornwall). *1768 North Petherwin Marriage Record* (Chapman-Grig)*; 1783* (son of Henry and Elizabeth Chapman)*, 1786* (daughter of John and Susannah Goodman)*, 1813 and 1825 North Petherwin Baptism Records; 1813 Werrington, Devon, Marriage Record; 1829 St. Stephen by Launceston Baptism Record; 1831 St. Mary Magdalene Baptism Record; 1836* (50Y) *and 1840* (60Y) *North Petherwin Burial Records; OPC Database; and 4th Quarter 1840 Launceston, England, Death Registration*.

• William Goodman (bap August 9, 1789, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon - ____) could not be located after his baptism. *1789 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (son of John and Susannah Goodman)*; and OPC Database.*

• Richard Goodman (bap December 25, 1792, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon - <January 17, 1820, Launceston, Cornwall) of Werrington, Devon, married St. Mary Magdalene resident Sally Bray (bap May 1, 1787, St. Mary Magdalene Church, Launceston, Cornwall), daughter of John Bray, on May 28, 1817, in the St. Mary Magdalene Church, Launceston, Cornwall, witnessed by J. Littleton and Betsy Littleton. Richard Goodman died before the birth/baptism of his second known child. Richard Goodman

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and Sally Bray had two known children: (1) Susanna Jacket Goodman (bap May 10, 1818, St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Cornwall); and (2) Matilda Honour Goodman (b January 17, 1820, Launceston, Cornwall). *1787* (daughter of John) *and 1818 St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Baptism Records; 1792 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (son of John and Susannah Goodman)*; 1817 St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Marriage Record; 1820 Wesleyan Methodist, Launceston, Baptism Record* (daughter of Richard and Sally Goodman, father deceased)*; and OPC Database*.

• Frances Goodman (b North Petherwin, Devon; bap December 25, 1796, St. Keri and St. Petroc Church, Egloskerry, Cornwall – April 8, 1797, North Petherwin, Devon; bur April 10, 1797, St. Paternus Churchyard, North Petherwin, Devon). *1796 Egloskerry Baptism Record; 1797 North Petherwin Burial Record; and OPC Database*.

M#3 John Goodman married Elizabeth Dawe (bap January 28, 1781, St. Mary Magdaline, Launceston, Cornwall - >June 1, 1840 <June 1, 1850, Independence Township, Washington County, Ohio), daughter of William Dawe and Elizabeth Parsons, on January 20, 1804, in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon. They had four known children born in North Petherwin, Devon. *1773 St. Mary Magdaline, Launceston, Marriage Record* (Dawe-Parsons)*; 1781 St. Mary Magdaline, Launceston, Baptism Record* (daughter of William Dawe, named in memorium to deceased sister)*; 1804, 1806, 1810 and 1814 North Petherwin Baptism Records; 1804 North Petherwin Marriage Record; OPC Database; and 1840* (female aged 60 to 69 = 1771-1780) *and 1850 US Census*.

On Saturday, March 21, 1840, the *Barque Royal Adelaide* departed Falmouth harbor destined for New York City, 2700 miles away.

> "The Royal Adelaide, under the command of Mr. Joseph Vivian, left Falmouth harbour for New York, on Saturday last, with nearly 200 emigrants on board, the greater part of whom are miners* from the western part of the county, destined to a place called Mineral Point, distant from New York about 2,700 miles." *27 March 1840, West Briton newspaper*. *Life In Cornwall, In The Mid Nineteenth Century,* 1835-1854, R. M. Barton, p69 (1971).
>
> *76 passengers identified themselves as miners; five as laborers, including John Goodman Jr., Charles Yeo and Henry Goodman; four as farmers, including John Goodman; and one each as butcher, sawyer, clerk and taylor. *April 21, 1840, Barque Royal Adelaide Passenger Manifest.*

Among the 200 passengers were fifteen members of the John and Elizabeth Dawe Goodman family who arrived in New York City on April 21, 1840:

John Goodman (68) farmer
Elizabeth Goodman (50) wife

Henry Goodman (30) laborer
Mary Goodman (25) "daughter"
Harry Goodman (1)
Mary A. Goodman, infant

Charles Yeo (27) laborer
Mary Yeo (25) wife
Elizabeth Yeo (5)
Chas. Yeo (3)
John Goodman (8)

John Goodman Jr. (27) laborer
Charlotte Goodman (26) spinster
Edwd. (Edmund) Goodman (3)
John Goodman (1)

John Goodman's nephew William Goodman (son of his brother Thomas Goodman and Elizabeth Crabb) and his wife Avis Smale and their children, had arrived in New York on June 1, 1839, and were living in

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Independence Township,* Washington County, Ohio, and were probably in contact with his uncle and cousins concerning emigrating to the area. The John Goodman extended family was in Washington County, Ohio, by June 1, 1840. *June 1, 1839, Brig Lord Ramsey Passenger Manifest; April 21, 1840, Barque Royal Adelaide Passenger Manifest; and 1840 US Census*.

*Independence Township, Washington County, Ohio, wasn't formally established until June 3, 1840, two days after the *1840 US Census'* enumeration date. It is located on the Ohio River in southeast Ohio. How the Goodman families came to settle in the township as it was being formally created is unknown. As of 2020, the township only had 315 residents. *History of Marietta and Washington County, Ohio,* by Martin R. Andrews M.A., p303 (1902)*; and 2020 US Census*.

• Henry Goodman (bap March 11, 1804 (two months after his parent's marriage), St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon - February 2, 1885, Independence Township, Washington County, Ohio) married Mary Oliver (b North Petherwin, Devon; bap February 16, 1813, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon - >June 1, 1880, Washington County, Ohio), daughter of Rev. John Oliver and Mary Hurdon (married March 22, 1810, St. Keri and St. Petroc Church, Egloskerry, Cornwall), on June 21, 1837, in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon, witnessed by John Dymond and Mary Goodman Yeo. Henry Goodman, a farmer and yeoman, and Mary Oliver had two known children in Cornwall: (1) Henry Goodman (b Forda, Cornwall; bap April 8, 1838, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Cornwall - >June 1, 1840 <June 1, 1850, Independence Township, Washington County, Ohio); and (2) Mary Ann Goodman (b North Petherwin, Cornwall; bap December 19, 1839, St. Mary the Virgin Church, Week St. Mary, Cornwall - >June 1, 1840 <June 1, 1850, Independence Township, Washington County, Ohio). In the first part of 1840, Henry and Mary Oliver Goodman, and their two children, emigrated to the United States and settled in Independence County, Washington County, Ohio, eventually owning 120-150 acres. They had five known children born in Independence Township: (3) John Henry Goodman (b1843-44); (4) Sarah J. Goodman (b1845-46); (5) William H. Goodman (b1847-48); (6) Jane L. Goodman (b1850-51) and (7) Elizabeth Goodman (b1853-54). In 1850, there were 728 inhabitants of Independence Township. *1804* (son of John and Elizabeth Goodman) *and 1838 North Petherwin Baptism Records; 1813 Egloskerry Marriage Record; 1813 Egloskerry Baptism Record* (a note on the record states the baptism actually occurred in North Petherwin, where it should have been registered)*; 1837 North Petherwin Marriage Record; 1839 Week St. Mary Marriage Record; OPC Database; April 21, 1840, Barque Royal Adelaide Passenger Manifest; 1840* (next to father John Goodman; one male age 30 to 39; one female aged 20 to 29; one male aged less than five years (i.e. Henry Goodman); and one female aged less than five (i.e. Mary Ann Goodman))*, 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880 US Census; 1870 US Agricultural Census; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Wade Cemetery, Wade, Ohio, Henry Goodman 80Y 10M 14D).

• Mary Goodman (bap January 5, 1806, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon – January 23, 1871, Marietta, Washington County, Ohio), a single woman, resident of Forda, late of Penheale,* had a son John Goodman (b Forda, Cornwall; bap August 8, 1831, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon). *1806* (daughter of John and Elizabeth Goodman) *and 1831 North Petherwin Baptism Records; and OPC Database*.

I suspect, based upon the reference to "late of Penheale," that Mary Goodman was probably a servant at Penheale Manor and may have had a "relationship" with one of the inhabitants, resulting in her pregnancy.

> "The manor of Penheale passed by marriage to the Boterell family in the reign of Henry VI. It was sold in 1572 to George Grenville, whose family had already leased the property. George Grenville's son, also George, sold Penheale to a relation by marriage, Sir John Specott, in the

> early 17th century. Sir John built new stables which were completed in 1620, while his second son, Paul, who inherited in about 1630, made alterations to the house and built the gatehouse about 1636 (date stone). The estate continued in the Specott family until the early 20th century, but in the late 18th century the house was divided into three separate dwellings, and in the early 19th century fell into a near-derelict state. Despite this decline, in 1820 Gilbert commented on the 'noble terrace, with a bowling green, and a fine fish pond' in the gardens, while in the mid 19th century it was noted that, 'the adjoining gardens and fish ponds are in good keeping with the mansion; and the main entrance is through an avenue of fine lime trees, whose growth is only excelled by the magnificent chestnuts and oaks of the surrounding groves.'" *Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest, The National Heritage List for England (NHLE)*.

On July 23, 1833, in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon, Mary Goodman married Charles Yeo (bap September 27, 1812, Werrington, Devon – December 22, 1852, Fearing Township, Washington County, Ohio), son of Thomas Yeo and Elizabeth Mason (married April 9, 1793, Holy Name Church, Boyton, Cornwall). Charles and Mary Goodman Yeo had two known children baptized in Werrington, Devon: (1) Elizabeth Ann Yeo (b Werrington, Devon; bap April 27, 1834, Werrington, Devon – December 11, 1865, Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, bur Mound Cemetery, Marietta, Ohio; married David E. Bell (b~1833, Pennsylvania) on May 11, 1856, Marietta, Ohio)); and (2) Charles Yeo (b Langdon, Cornwall; bap October 30, 1836, Werrington, Devon - >June 1, 1850). On April 21, 1840, the four members of the Charles Yeo family and Mary's son Thomas Goodman (age 8) arrived in New York City on the *Royal Adelaide*, with her father and two brothers, Henry and John. However, the Yeo family apparently did not move to Independence Township, but as of June 1, 1850, were living on 200 acres in Fearing Township, Washington County, Ohio, and had added a daughter (3) Mary Jane Leo (April 12, 1845, Washington County, Ohio – February 1, 1853, Fearing Township, Washington County, Ohio) to their family. John Goodman's surname was also now "Yeo." Aside from gravemarkers and Elizabeth Ann Yeo's marriage, I could find no trace of the family after 1850. *1793 Boyton, Launceston, Marriage Record; 1812* (son of Thomas and Elizabeth Yeo)*, 1834 and 1836 Werrington, Devon, Baptism Records; 1833 North Petherwin Marriage Record; April 21, 1840, Barque Royal Adelaide Passenger Manifest; 1850 US Census; 1850 US Agricultural Census; 1856 Washington County, Ohio, Marriage License and Marriage Record,* p76*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers Mound Cemetery, Marietta, Ohio: Charles Yeo, Mary Jane Yeo and Elizabeth Ann Yeo Bell).

• Thomas Goodman (bap May 20, 1810, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon – March 3, 1891, Marietta, Washington County, Ohio), a blacksmith, married twice. *1810 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (son of John and Elizabeth Goodman)*; OPC Database; 1850, 1860 and 1880 US Census; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Old Grove Cemetery, Marietta, Ohio).

M#1 On March 12, 1835, in the St. Anne Church, Whitstone, Cornwall, Thomas Goodman married Susanna Lane (b Westmoor Gates, Cornwall; bap May 10, 1818, St. Anne Church, Whitstone, Cornwall – July 9, 1848, Marietta, Washington County, Ohio), daughter of Richard Lane and Mary Coles (married April 20, 1815, St. Anne Church of England, Whitstone). They had one known child: Betsy Ann Goodman (b Whitstone, Cornwall; bap February 4, 1836, St. Anne Church, Whitstone, Cornwall – April 13, 1836, Whitstone, Cornwall; bur April 15, 1836, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall). I have been unable to determine when Thomas and Susanna Lane Goodman emigrated to the United States, but it was probably after his father and siblings, but before July 1848, when Susanna died in Marietta, Ohio. In June 1850, Thomas Goodman was living in Marietta, Ohio, and working as a laborer. *1815 and 1835 Whitstone, Cornwall, Marriage Records; 1818* (daughter of Richard and Mary Lane) *and 1836 Whitstone, Cornwall, Baptism Records; 1836 Whitstone, Cornwall, Burial Record* (infant)*; OPC Database; 1850 US Census; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Mound Cemetery, Marietta, Ohio).

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M#2 On December 11, 1852, Marietta residents Thomas Goodman and Mary Wood (September 1829, (West) Virginia – 1901, Marietta, Washington County, Ohio) were married by Minister of the Gospel J. W. Ross, in Marietta, Ohio. They had two known children born in Marietta, where Thomas was a blacksmith: (2) Marietta Goodman (September 1856 – 1914); and (3) John H. Goodman (1860 – April 7, 1919). *1852 Washington County, Ohio, Marriage Record,* p456*; 1860, 1880 and 1900 US Census; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers Old Grove Cemetery, Marietta, Ohio: Mary (Wood) Goodman, John H. Goodman, and Marietta Goodman Garrison).

• John Goodman (b Forda, Cornwall; bap January 30, 1814, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon – November 11, 1885, Oneida Township, Delaware County, Iowa) married twice. *1814 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (son of John and Elizabeth Goodman)*; OPC Database; April 21, 1840, Barque Royal Adelaide Passenger Manifest; 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880 US Census; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Fairview Cemetery, Earlville, Iowa).

M#1 John Goodman married Charlotte Box (b Marhamchurch, Cornwall; bap February 11, 1816, St Marwenne Church, Marhamchurch, Cornwall - March 5, 1869, Oneida Township, Delaware County, Iowa), daughter of Daniel Box and widow Mary Shazel (married July 27, 1815, St Marwenne Church, Marhamchurch, Cornwall), on January 22, 1835, in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon. They had two sons born in Forda, Cornwall, and baptized in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, before they emigrated to the United States: (1) Edmund Goodman (bap July 10, 1836, North Petherwin, Devon); and (2) John Goodman (bap December 7, 1838, North Petherwin, Cornwall – April 24, 1871, Marietta, Washington County, Ohio). They may have emigrated with John's father and/or his brother Henry Goodman. The family initially settled in Marietta, Washington County, Ohio, where John was a sawyer. While in Marietta, Ohio, they had eight known children: (3) Daniel Goodman (b~1841); (4) Nathaniel Goodman (b~1842); (5) Henry Goodman (b~1846); (6) Phillip Goodman (b~1846); (7) Lydia Goodman (1848 – July 9, 1852, Marietta, Washington County, Ohio); (8) Noah Goodman (b~1851); (9) David Goodman (b~1854); and (10) James Goodman (b April 1860 – April 15, 1863, Oneida Township, Delaware County, Iowa). Sometime between June 1, 1860, and April 15, 1863, the John and Charlotte Box Goodman family moved to Oneida Township, Delaware County, Iowa, where Charlotte died in 1869 *1815 Marhamchurch Marriage Record; 1816 Marhamchurch Baptism Record; 1835 North Petherwin Marriage Record; 1836 and 1838 North Petherwin Baptism Records; OPC Database; April 21, 1840, Barque Royal Adelaide Passenger Manifest; 1840* (next to father John Goodman; one male age 30 to 39; one female aged 20 to 29; two males aged less than five years (i.e. Edmund and John Goodman))*, 1850, 1860 and 1870 US Census; Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers Mound Cemetery, Marietta, Ohio: John Goodman (Jr.) and Lydia Goodman)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers Fairview Cemetery, Earlville, Iowa: James Goodman and Charlotte Box Goodman).

M#2 On October 20, 1869, recently widowed John Goodman married Caroline (Carrie) Virtue Powell (June 1843/44, Newnham, Westbury-on-Severn Parish, Gloucestershire, England – November 1, 1900, Earlville, Delaware County, Iowa), daughter of Andrew Powell and Ellen Hart (married May 15, 1834, Westbury upon Severn, Gloucestershire), probably in Earlville, Iowa. Caroline Powell had emigrated to the US with her parents, arriving in New York City on the ship *Bridgewater* on July 2, 1857. Her mother apparently died shortly after their arrival in New York, as Andrew Powell was a widow as of June 1, 1860. John Goodman and Caroline Virtue Powell had three children born in Oneida Township, Delaware County, Iowa, two of whom are known: (11) Mary Ann Goodman (March 5, 1871 – May 2, 1893, Oneida Township, Delaware County, Iowa); and (12) William Thomas Goodman (January 24, 1874 – October 8, 1921, County Home, Delhi Township, Delaware County, Iowa). *1834 Westbury-on-Severn Parish, Gloucestershire, England, Marriage Record; 2nd Quarter 1845 Westbury-on-Severn, Gloucestershire,*

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Birth Registration; 1851 England Census (Andrew and Ellen Dorsett)*; 1857 Bridgewater Passenger Manifest; 1860, 1870, 1880 and 1900 US Census; 1900 Earlville, Delaware County, Ohio, Death Record* (57Y, widow)*; WWI Draft Reg* (William Thomas Goodman)*; 1921 Delhi Township, Delaware County, Iowa, Death Certificate* (identifies parents)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Fairview Cemetery, Earlville, Iowa: Mamie A. Goodman May 2, 1893, 22Y 1M 27D).

[899] Thomas Goodman married Elizabeth Crabb (bap May 6, 1770, St. Martin's Church, Liskeard, Cornwall - April 12, 1850, Stratton, Cornwall; bur April 14, 1850, St. Andrew Church, Stratton, Cornwall), daughter of William Crabb and Elizabeth Bunt, on November 19, 1793, in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon. Thomas Goodman and Elizabeth Crabb had seven known children. As of April 1841, Elizabeth Goodman (69) was living with her daughter Eliza Goodman Kinsman in Stratton, Cornwall. *1760 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (son of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodman)*; 1761 Cardinham Marriage Record* (Crabb-Bunt)*; 1771 Liskeard, Cornwall, Baptism Record* (daughter of William and Elizabeth Crabb)*; 1793 North Petherwin Marriage Record; 1840 North Petherwin Burial Record** (Thomas Goodman, 84Y, resident of Forda)*; 1841 England Census; 1850 Stratton Burial Record* (78Y, resident of Stratton)*; and OPC Database*.

*There was another Thomas Goodman who died in November 1846, in Whitstone, Cornwall. He was 83 years old, which translates to a 1763 year of birth, which is three years after William Goodman was baptized; whereas the Thomas Goodman who died in September 1840, was 84 years old, which translates into a 1756 year of birth. Also, Forda is closer to Stratton, where Elizabeth Crabb Goodman died. *1846 Whitstone Burial Record*.

• Edmund Goodman (bap December 25, 1794, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon – September 24, 1826, Crakadillot, Launceston, Cornwall; bur September 26, 1826, St. Thomas, Launceston, Cornwall) may have never married or had children. *1794 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (son of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodman)*; 1826 St. Thomas, Launceston, Burial Record* (32Y)*; and OPC Database*.

• Betsey Goodman (bap November 30, 1797, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon) could not be located after her baptism. *1797 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodman)*; and OPC Database*.

• Thomas Goodman (bap February 8, 1801, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon – March 3, 1876, Boxes Shop, St. Giles-on-the-Heath, Devon) married Grace Daw/Dawe (bap August 16, 1801, St. Denis Church, North Tamerton, Cornwall – June 23, 1857, Hellscott (just south of Marhamchurch), Cornwall; bur June 25, 1857, St. Paternus Churchyard, North Petherwin, Cornwall), daughter of John Dawe and Elizabeth Rundell (married January 14, 1801, St. Denis Church, North Tamerton, Cornwall), on November 21, 1825, in the St. Denis Church, North Tamerton, Cornwall, witnessed by John Dawe and Robert Rogers. Thomas Goodman, an agricultural laborer, and Grace Dawe had six known children, all (but Mary) born in Forda, Cornwall, and baptized in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon / Cornwall (after July 1837): (1) James Goodman (March 19, 1826; bap March 21, 1826 – December 11, 1902, Oshawa, Ontario County, Ontario, Canada; Imm ~1848); (2) Elizabeth Goodman (bap April 2, 1828); (3) Mary Goodman (b Bowlsbridge. Cornwall; bap April 14, 1831); (4) Grace Goodman (bap April 20, 1834); Eliza Goodman (bap June 25, 1837 – November 21, 1840, Forda, Cornwall; bur November 23, 1840, St. Paternus Churchyard, North Petherwin, Cornwall); and (6) Margaret Goodman (bap October 26, 1839). After Grace Dawe Goodman's death, Thomas Goodman lived with his daughter Margaret Goodman Bromell and her husband Richard Bromell (b Pinsdon, Cornwall; bap January 20, 1839, St. Denis Church, North Tamerton, Cornwall), first in Werrington, Devon, and then in St. Giles on

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the Heath, where Thomas Goodman died. Margaret Goodman Brommell was the executor of his less than £200 estate, according to his Will proved on March 20, 1786. *1801* (Daw-Rundell) *and 1825 North Tamerton Marriage Records; 1801* (son of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodman)*, 1826, 1828, 1831, 1834, 1837 and 1839 North Petherwin Baptism Records; 1801* (daughter of John and Elizabeth Daw) *and 1839 North Tamerton Baptism Records; 1840 and 1857* (55Y) *North Petherwin Burial Records; 2nd Quarter 1857 and 1st Quarter 1876 Launceston Death Registers; 1876 Principal Probate Registry (Exeter), London, England; OPC Database; 1841, 1851, 1861 and 1881 England Census; 1901 Canada Census; 1902 Oshawa, Ontario County, Ontario, Death Record; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Oshawa Union Cemetery).

• William Goodman (bap June 10, 1804, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon – 1883, Independence Township, Washington County, Ohio) married Avis/Avice Smale (bap June 16, 1805, St. Anne Church, Whitstone, Cornwall - >August 11, 1883, Independence Township, Washington County, Ohio), daughter of Richard Smale and Joan/Jane Mayne (married November 11, 1780, St. Denis Church, North Tamerton, Cornwall), on June 22, 1826, in the St. Denis Church, North Tamerton, Cornwall, witnessed by Robert Rogers and Stephen Hawker. William, a carpenter, and Avice/Avis Smale Goodman had six known children, all born in Forda, Cornwall (just east of Kilkhampton) and baptized in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon / Cornwall: (1) Mary Anne Goodman (bap December 26, 1826); (2) Elizabeth Goodman (March 15, 1829); (3) John Goodman (bap January 13, 1831); (4) William Goodman (August 4, 1833); (5) Henry Goodman (bap August 4, 1835); and (6) Eliza Goodman (1838 - >June 1, 1839 <June 1, 1840, Pennsylvania or Independence Township, Washington County, Ohio). In 1839, the entire William and Avice Smale Goodman family left England, via Bideford, on Devon's north coast, aboard the *Brig Lord Ramsey*, and arrived in New York City on June 1, 1839, and initially resided in Pennsylvania. By June 1, 1840, the William Goodman family was living in Independence Township, Washington County, Ohio, where William and Avis lived the rest of their lives on their 80 acre farm. His uncle John Goodman and aunt Elizabeth Dawe, as well as his first cousins Henry Goodman, Mary Yeo and John Goodman, and their families, were also settled in Independence Township, Washington County, Ohio, as of June 1, 1840, having arrived in New York City on April 21, 1840.. Once in the United States, William Goodman and Avis Swale had an additional five children, with the last four born in Independence Township, Washington County, Ohio: (7) Harriet Goodman (b1840, Pennsylvania); (8) Thomas Goodman (b1842); (9) Samuel Goodman (b1844); (10) Joseph Goodman (b1846); and (11) Joshua Goodman (b1848). *1804* (son of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodman)*, 1826, 1829, 1831, 1833 and 1835 North Petherwin Baptism Records; 1805 Whitstone Baptism Record* (daughter of Richard and Joan Smale)*; 1826 North Tamerton Marriage Record; OPC Database; June 1, 1839, Brig Lord Ramsey Passenger Manifest; 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870 and 1880 US Census; 1870 US Agricultural Census; and 1883 Washington County, Ohio, Probate Record* (William Goodman Sr.).

• Henry Goodman (bap October 5, 1806, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon) did not marry Mary Oliver or Mary Ann Venning, and could not be located after his baptism. *1806 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (son of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodman)*; and OPC Database*.

• Eliza Goodman (bap February 12, 1809, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon – March 4, 1867, Stratton, Cornwall; bur March 6, 1867, St. Andrew Churchyard, Stratton, Cornwall), a resident of Langford, Marhamchurch, married Woodknowle, Marhamchurch, resident and laborer, William Kinsman Jr. (bap July 25, 1812, St. Olaf's Church, Poughill, Cornwall – October 31, 1891, Stratton, Cornwall; bur November 2, 1891, St. Andrew Churchyard, Stratton, Cornwall), son of William Kinsman and Jane Curtice (married March 26, 1810, Launcells, east of Bude, Cornwall), on March 29, 1838, in St. Marwenne Church, Marhamchurch, Cornwall, by Rector John Kingdon, and witnessed by Emmanuel Cole and Richard Guard/Goard. In April 1841, they were living in Stratton, Cornwall, with their six

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month old son Thomas Kinsman, and Eliza's mother Elizabeth Crabb Goodman. William Kinsman Jr. and Eliza Goodman had two known children: (1) Thomas G. Kinsman (b September/October 1840, Stratton, Cornwall); and (2) William Kinsman (b April 1850, Stratton, Cornwall; bap May 12, 1850, St. Andrew Church, Stratton, Cornwall). On December 17, 1868, in the St. Marwenne Church, Marhamchurch, Cornwall, widower William Kinsman (55) married widow Jane Crocker Gourd (54) (bap May 31, 1812, St. Marwenne Church, Marhamchurch, Cornwall – October 30, 1900, Stratton, Cornwall; bur November 1, 1900, St. Andrew Churchyard, Stratton, Cornwall), daughter of John Crocker and Honour Kinsman (married August 9, 1803, St. Marwenne Church, Marhamchurch, Cornwall), by Rector R. R. Knight, and witnessed by James and Elizabeth Lane. Jane Crocker's first husband was William Goard (bap September 15, 1811, St. Marwenne Church, Marhamchurch, Cornwall – October 18, 1865, Marhamchurch, Cornwall; bur October 20, 1865, St. Marwenne Churchyard, Marhamchurch, Cornwall), whom she had married on April 14, 1836, in the St. Marwenne Church, Marhamchurch, Cornwall. *1809 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodman)*; 1810 Launcells Marriage Record; 1811 and 1812 Marhamchurch Baptism Records; 1812 Poughill Baptism Record* (son of William and Jane Kinsman)*; 1836, 1838* (identifies fathers) *and 1868* (identifies fathers) *Marhamchurch Marriage Records; 1838 and 1868 St. Marwenne Church of England Marriage Records; 1850 Stratton Baptism Record; 1865 Marhamchurch Burial Record; 1867* (58Y)*, 1891* (79Y) *and 1900* (88Y) *Stratton, Cornwall, Burial Records; OPC Database; 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 England Census; and 1st Quarter 1867, 4th Quarter 1891, and 4th Quarter 1900, Stratton, Cornwall, England, Death Registers*.

• Joseph Goodman (b Forda, Cornwall; bap January 17, 1813, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon) could not be located after his baptism. *1813 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (son of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodman)*; and OPC Database*.

[900] Henry Goodman married Elizabeth Ridgman (bap ____, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon - ≥January 6, 1813)* on December 9, 1807, in the St. Paternus Church of England, North Petherwin, Devon. They had two known children before Henry Goodman's death. I did not find any record of Elizabeth Ridgman Goodman's remarriage or death/burial. *1761 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (son of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodman)*; 1807 North Petherwin Marriage Record; 1814 North Petherwin Burial Record* (54Y)*; and OPC Database*.

*There were three Elizabeth Ridgman's baptized in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon, between 1781 and 1787, who would have been old enough to marry Henry Goodman in December 1807:

1. Elizabeth Ridgman (bap May 8, 1781), daughter of Walter Ridgman and Mary Shere/Shear (bap September 16, 1755, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon; married December 25, 1780, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon; daughter of Thomas and Grace Shear; sister of Grace Shear (see #3)). This Elizabeth Ridgman is identified by others as the wife of Henry Goodman; probably because she was the oldest and Henry would have been 46 years old at the time of their marriage. *1755 and 1781 North Petherwin Baptism Records; 1780 North Petherwin Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

2. Elizabeth Ridgman (bap January 5, 1785, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon), daughter of Thomas Ridgman and Thomasin Colwell. Henry and Elizabeth Ridgman Goodman named their second son "Thomas," which would follow the naming pattern of the time. However, "Thomas Goodman" was also a popular given name in the Goodman family. *1785 North Petherwin Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

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3. Elizabeth Ridgman (bap March 15, 1787, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon), daughter of William Ridgman and Grace Shear (bap December 8, 1761, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon; married January 12, 1785, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon; daughter of Thomas and Grace Shear; sister of Mary Shear (see #1)). *1761 and 1787 North Petherwin Baptism Records; 1787 North Petherwin Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

The three Elizabeth Ridgmans married between 1803 and 1809 in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon. None of the records indicate "consent of ____."

1. On December 27, 1803, Elizabeth Ridgman married William Bray. They had a son John Bray (bap March 28, 1804, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon) before Elizabeth Ridgman Bray's death on October 3, 1805, in North Petherwin, Devon; (bur October 5, 1805, St. Paternus Churchyard, North Petherwin, Devon). Elizabeth Ridgman #1 would have been 22 years of age in December 1803, while Elizabeth Ridgman #2 would have been 18 years of age; making either as a possibility, although Elizabeth Ridgman #2 probably required her parents' consent. *1803 North Petherwin Marriage Record; 1804 North Petherwin Baptism Record; 1805 North Petherwin Burial Record; and OPC Database*.

2. On December 9, 1807, Elizabeth Ridgman married Henry Goodman. Any of the Elizabeth Ridgmans are possible spouses. *1807 North Petherwin Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

3. On January 18, 1809, Elizabeth Ridgman married Edmund Turner (bap November 26, 1781, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon) and they had children until 1826; which was biologically possible for any of the Elizabeth Ridgmans. *1781 North Petherwin Baptism Record; 1809 North Petherwin Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

• Henry Goodman (bap October 28, 1810, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon – November 16, 1889, Kensey View, St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Cornwall; bur November 18, 1889, St. Thomas the Apostle by Launceston Churchyard, Cornwall) married Mary Ann Venning (b Maxworthy, Cornwall; bap December 1, 1816, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon – September 2, 1895, St. Thomas by Launceston, Cornwall; bur September 4, 1895, St. Thomas the Apostle by Launceston Churchyard, Cornwall), daughter of William Venning and Patience Westlake (married October 12, 1808, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon), on July 23, 1835, in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon, and witnessed by William Venning and John Dymond. Henry and Mary Ann Venning Goodman had ten known children: (1) Ann Goodman (b Boscastle, Cornwall; bap May 22, 1836, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon); (2) William Henry Venning Goodman (b Minster, Cornwall; bap February 4, 1838, Minster, Cornwall); (3) John Goodman (b Maxworthy, Cornwall; bap November 7, 1841, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Cornwall); (4) Thomas Venning Goodman (b Maxworthy, Cornwall; bap December 24, 1843, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Cornwall); (5) Edmund Goodman (b Maxworthy, Cornwall; bap November 1, 1846, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Cornwall); (6) Richard Goodman (b North Webbery, Cornwall; bap July 1, 1849, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Cornwall); (7) Mary Jane Goodman (b St. Thomas Hill, Launceston, Cornwall; bap October 8, 1851, St. Thomas the Apostle by Launceston, Cornwall); (8) Robert Goodman (b1854, St. Thomas Hill, Launceston, Cornwall); (9) Joseph Goodman (b St. Thomas Hill, Launceston, Cornwall; bap September 24, 1856, St. Thomas the Apostle by Launceston, Cornwall); and (10) Albert Venning Goodman (b St. Thomas Hill, Launceston, Cornwall; bap July 16, 1862, Launceston Primative Methodist, Cornwall). *1810, 1816, 1836, 1841, 1843, 1846 and 1849 North Petherwin Baptism Records; 1808 and 1835* ("a minor, with consent of friends") *North Petherwin Marriage Records; 1838 Minster Baptism Record; 1851 and 1856 St. Thomas the Apostle by Launceston Baptism Records; 1862 Liskeard Primative*

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Methodist Baptism Record; 1889 and 1895 (80Y) *St. Thomas the Apostle by Launceston Burial Records; OPC Database; 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 England Census; November 21, 1889, The West Briton, Death Notice; and 4th Quarter Launceston Death Register* (80Y).

• Thomas Goodman (b Godcott, Cornwall; bap January 6, 1813, St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon – October 23, 1838, Down Gate (south of Stoke Climsland), Cornwall; bur October 25, 1838, St. Paternus Churchyard, North Petherwin, Cornwall) probably never married. *1813 North Petherwin Baptism Record; 1838 North Petherwin Burial Record* (26Y)*; and OPC Database.*

[901] *1764 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (son of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodman)*; 1768 North Petherwin Burial Record; and OPC Database*.

[902] *1769 North Petherwin Baptism Record* (son of Thomas and Elizabeth Goodman)*; and OPC Database*. The *3rd Quarter 1847 Launceston, England, Death Registration* was the only death/burial record I could locate for "William Goodman" between 1813 and 1855, but I can't determine whether it was for "our" *William Goodman*.

[903] *1st Quarter 1853 Launceston, England, Death Registration* was the only death/burial record I could locate for "Mary Goodman" between 1814 and 1855, but I can't determine whether it was for "our" *Mary Warne Goodman*. Using the dates and places of *Joseph Warne and Elizabeth Sergeant's* April 1775 marriage, their known daughter Ann Warne's March 1779 baptism, and *Mary Warne and William Goodman's* April 1799 marriage, it is probable the *Mary Warne* who married *William Goodman*, was born circa 1775-1777 in South Petherwin, Cornwall, which is located 2.5 miles southwest of Launceston, which was where a *Mary Warne* married *William Goodman*, and where their seven children were born and baptized.

"Naming pattern" and "geographic" (i.e. proximity to South Petherwin) approaches were also used in an attempt to locate and/or rule in/out any other Mary Warne's who may have married *William Goodman* in Launceston in 1799. I also looked at whether the parents' first names have been used by the children and grandchildren of *William and Mary Warne Goodman* (not necessarily complying with the naming patterns). At least eighteen known Mary Warne/Warn's were born in Cornwall between 1766 and 1781.

The closest was Mary Warne (bap April 23, 1772, St. Briochus Church, Lezant (five miles south of Launceston), Cornwall – August 22, 1844, Lezant, Cornwall; bur August 24, 1844, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall), whose parents were Degory/Digory Warne* (bap May 17, 1748, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall – August 23, 1818, Trewarlett Cross, Cornwall (between Lezant and Launceston); bur August 23, 1818, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall) and Elizabeth Burne** (bap July 26, 1752, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall - ____), born within one month after their March 24, 1772, marriage in Lezant, which was "with the consent of her father." Their marriage was witnessed by George Burne and *Joseph Warne* (Digory's brother). The reason for her father's consent to the marriage was probably because it was a "marriage by license" rather than "banns," and required the parent's consent if either of the parties was under age 21 (i.e. Elizabeth Burne would have been about 20), unless they had been previously married. Under a marriage by banns the bride and groom only had to be age sixteen or over. *Marriage Allegations, Bonds and Licenses in England and Wales*, *FamilySearch.org*. Degory Warne Jun. and Elizabeth Burne Warne had two known children: (1) Mary Warne; and (2) Elizabeth Warne (bap August 7, 1775, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall). *1748 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1752, 1772 and 1775 Lezant Baptism Records; 1772 Lezant Marriage Record; 1818* (70Y) *and 1844* (Mary Warne Burne Smith, 72Y) *Lezant Burial Records; and OPC Database*.

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*Digory Warne was the son of *Joseph Warne and Mary Pawlin*, and brother of *Joseph Warne*, who married *Elizabeth Sergeant*, probable parents of *Mary Warne* (b~1777), who married *William Goodman* (b~1769). Digory Warne's 1772 marriage record identifies him as "Junr," which suffix is not present in his baptism or burial records, nor his children's baptism records.

**Elizabeth Burne's parents were George Burne (____ - November 6, 1773, Lezant, Cornwall; bur November 8, 1773, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall) and Elizabeth Fitze (bap December 22, 1730, St. Martin's Church, Liskeard, Cornwall - December 7, 1772, Lezant, Cornwall; bur December 9, 1772, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall), who were married on February 24, 1749, in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall. George Burne married Joan Coombe on May 1, 1762, in Lezant, Cornwall, and they had their first child in 1764. Elizabeth Fitze Burne didn't die until December 1772, so she and George Burne must have divorced. George Burne (Jr.) (bap January 12, 1766, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall - December 30, 1807, Lezant, Cornwall; bur January 1, 1808, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall) was born around January 1766 to George Burne and Joan Coombe. *1730 Liskeard Baptism Record; 1749 and 1762 Lezant Marriage Records; 1766 Lezant Baptism Record; 1772, 1773 and 1808 Lezant Burial Records; and OPC Database*.

On July 16, 1794, George Burne (Jr.) married Mary Warne in Lezant. Was this George Burne, Mary Warne's uncle (i.e. her grandfather's son from his marriage to Joan Coombe)? If so, they were clearly related by blood, but were probably not a "forbidden marriage," under the *1560 Table of Kindred and Affinity of the Church of England*, which remained unchanged until the 20th century. George Burne (Jr.) and Mary Warne had a child George Burne, who was born and died in January 1795. This was five years before *William Goodman* married *Mary Warne*. On October 16, 1811, widow Mary Warne Burne married bachelor Richard Smith in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall. *1811 Lezant Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

Did Mary Warne from Lezant, Cornwall, marry her uncle George Burne (Jr.), *William Goodman*, either of them, or both of them? Would George Burne (Jr.) have been allowed to marry his niece, i.e. his father's daughter from his first marriage?

None of *William and Mary Warne Goodman's* children or grandchildren are named Degory (although she had a brother Degory), George or Elizabeth, which probably means Mary Warne (b~1772, Lezant, Cornwall) probably married her mother's half-brother George Burne (Jr.).

I believe *Mary Warne* born circa 1777 in South Petherwin, Cornwall, was probably the daughter of *Joseph Warne and Elizabeth Sergeant*, and is the correct spouse of *William Goodman*.

[904] *Joseph Warne* (bap September 17, 1750, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall - December 5, 1833, Drinnick, Cornwall (located about a mile south of South Petherwin); bur December 7, 1833, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul Churchyard, South Petherwin, Cornwall) married *Elizabeth Sergeant / Sargent* (bap June 20, 1752, St. Martin Church, Lewannick (five miles southwest of Launceston), Cornwall - October 4, 1836, Drinnick, Cornwall; bur October 7, 1836, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul Churchyard, South Petherwin, Cornwall), on April 25, 1775, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall. *Joseph Warne and Elizabeth Sergeant* had seven known (and nine probable) children, who were baptized in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall. *1750 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1752 Lewannick Baptism Record; 1775 South Petherwin Marriage Record; 1833* (83Y) *South Petherwin Burial Record; OPC Database; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Church of St. Peter and St. Paul Churchyard: "In the memory of Joseph Warne ___ the 7th

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day of Dec. 1833 Aged 83 Years. Also Elizabeth his wife who departed this life on the 4th day of October 1836 Aged 84 Years").

• *Mary Warne* (b circa 1775-1777, probably South Petherwin, Cornwall) for whom no baptism record could be located.

• Ann Warne (bap March 31, 1779, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall) may have married William Maddever (February 1, 1793, Lezant, Cornwall; bap February 26, 1793, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall - February 19, 1837, Treburley, Cornwall; bur February 21, 1837, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall), son of John Maddever and Elizabeth Reed, on July 26, 1825, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall, witnessed by Joseph Warne (brother) and Wm. Maddever. *1779 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1791 Lezant Marriage Record* (Maddever-Reed)*; 1793 Lezant Baptism Record; 1825 South Petherwin Marriage Record; 1837 Lezant Burial Record* (44Y)*; and OPC Database*.

• Elizabeth Warne (bap January 17, 1781, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall) married William Nottle (bap December 2, 1774, North Hill (six miles southwest of Launceston), Cornwall – February 18, 1808, ____; bur February 20, 1808, St. Michael Church Churchyard, Trewen, Cornwall), of Lawhitton (two miles southwest of Launceston), son of John Nottle and Elizabeth Harvey, on October 8, 1805, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall, witnessed by Joseph Warne (brother) and William Harvey. Their only child, daughter Joanna Nottle (bap October 25, 1807, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall - >April 5, 1891, possibly Croydon, Surrey), was the second wife of her first cousin Joseph Goodman (bap February 23, 1803, St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Cornwall – April 15, 1879, Launceston, Cornwall; bur April 17, 1879, St. Stephen by Launceston, Cornwall), son of her aunt *Mary Warne and William Goodman*, whom she married in the first quarter of 1857, in Launceston, Cornwall. At some point after Joseph Goodman's death, Joanna Nottle Goodman moved to Croydon, Surrey. *See* EN927. *1768 North Hill Marriage Record; 1774 North Hill Baptism Record; 1781 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1803 St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Baptism Record; 1805 South Petherwin Marriage Record; 1807 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1808 Trewen Burial Record; 1st Quarter 1857 Launceston Marriage Registration,* Vol. 5c p49*; 1879 St. Stephen by Launceston Burial Record* (76Y)*; OPC Database; 1861, 1871 and 1891 England Census; and 2nd Quarter 1879 Launceston Death Registration* (76Y).

• Jane Warne (bap October 15, 1782, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall) may have married Richard Row/Rowe (____-____), on March 30, 1826, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall, witnessed by William Maddever (brother-in-law) and Jonathan Browne. *1782 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1826 South Petherwin Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

• Joseph Warne (bap August 8, 1784, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall) married Mary Ann Sargent (____-____), on May 23, 1815, in the St. Martin Church, Lewannick, Cornwall, witnessed by B. Sargent and John Maddever. *1784 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1815 Lewannick Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

• Digory Warne (bap July 25, 1786, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall). *1786 South Petherwin Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Philippa Warne (bap May 20, 1788, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall). *1788 South Petherwin Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

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• William Warne (bap April 2, 1790, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall). *1790 South Petherwin Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Joanna Warne (bap May 22, 1792, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall) may have been a daughter of *Joseph Warne and Elizabeth Sergeant/Sargent*, but her baptism is undocumented. On February 18, 1814, a Joanna Warne married William Sargent[+] (bap July 26, 1790, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall), son of George Sargent and Elizabeth Sargent, of Lezant, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall, witnessed by Joseph Warne (brother?) and Joseph Brown. *1770 Lezant Marriage Record* (Sargent-Sargent)*; 1790 Lezant Baptism Record; 1814 South Petherwin Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

+An alternative is William Sargent (bap September 17, 1781, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall), son of William Sargent and Mary Mare. *1774 Lezant Marriage Record* (Sargent-Mare)*; 1781 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

**Joseph Warne* was the son of *Joseph Warne* (____ – May 9, 1782, Lezant, Cornwall; bur May 11, 1782 Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Churchyard South Petherwin, Cornwall) and *Mary Pawlin* (bap December 27, 1723, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall – December 29, 1788, South Petherwin, Cornwall; bur December 31, 1788, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul Churchyard, South Petherwin, Cornwall), who married on June 30, 1747, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall. *Joseph Warne* was not the son of Matthias/Mathew Warne and Susanna Housey, who was baptized in 1702 in Liskeard, Cornwall, and died in Liskeard, Cornwall, in 1718. *Mary Pawlin* was the daughter of *George Pawlin/Pauling* (bap April 30, 1697, St. Thomas by Launceston, Cornwall – April 8, 1726, South Petherwin, Cornwall; bur April 10, 1726, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul Churchyard, South Petherwin, Cornwall; son of *John Pawlin and Agnes Hoccaday*, who married on October 25, 1691, in the St. Paternus Church, North Petherwin, Devon) and *Ann Barnicutt* (bap April 25, 1690, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall – May 18, 1746, South Petherwin, Cornwall; bur May 20, 1746, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul Churchyard, South Petherwin, Cornwall; daughter of *Thomas Barnicutt and Ann Vian*, who married on June 5, 1686, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall), who married on February 26, 1722, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall. It appears *Mary Pawlin* was their only child. In addition to *Joseph Warne* (b1750), *Joseph Warne and Mary Pawlin* had four other known children, all of whom were baptized in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall. *1663 St. Neot Marriage Record* (John Warne-Elizabeth John)*; 1674 St. Neot Baptism Record* (Matthias Warne, son of John and Elizabeth)*; 1691 North Petherwin Marriage Record* (Pawlin-Hoccaday)*; 1697 St. Thomas by Launceston Baptism Record; 1686* (Barnicutt-Vian) *and 1700* (Warne-Housey) *Liskeard Marriage Records; 1690 and 1702 Liskeard Baptism Records; 1718 Liskeard Burial Record; 1722 and 1747 South Petherwin Marriage Records; 1723 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1726, 1746, 1782 and 1788 South Petherwin Burial Records; and OPC Database*.

• Degory/Digory Warne (bap May 17, 1748, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall – August 23, 1818, Trewarlett Cross, Cornwall (between Lezant and Launceston); bur August 23, 1818, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall) married Elizabeth Burne (bap July 26, 1752, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall - ____), on March 24, 1772, in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall, "with the consent of her father." Their marriage was witnessed by George Burne and *Joseph Warne* (Digory's brother). Degory Warne Jun. and Elizabeth Burne Warne had two known children: (1) Mary Warne; and (2) Elizabeth Warne (bap August 7, 1775, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall). *1748 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1752, 1772 and 1775 Lezant Baptism Records; 1772 Lezant Marriage*

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Record; 1782, 1818 (70Y) *and 1844* (Mary Warne Burne Smith, 72Y) *Lezant Burial Records; and OPC Database*.

• Elisabeth Warne (bap November 25, 1751, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall – April 6, 1816, Larrick (hamlet in Lezant Parish), Cornwall; bur April 8, 1816, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Lezant) married William Maddever (bap July 4, 1747, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall – February 1, 1823, Larrick, Cornwall; bur February 3, 1823, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall), son of William Maddever and Mary Jasper (married December 30, 1736, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall), on March 21, 1775, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall. *1736 Lezant Marriage Record* (Maddever-Jasper)*; 1747 Lezant Baptism Record; 1751 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1775 South Petherwin Marriage Record; 1816* (51Y (note: incorrect)) *and 1823* (76Y) *Lezant Burial Records; and OPC Database*.

• Mary Warne (bap June 15, 1753, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall – November 17, 1820, Downmans, Cornwall; bur November 19, 1820, St. Anne Churchyard, Whitstone, Cornwall) married Philip Smale on February 26, 1778, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall. *1753 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1778 South Petherwin Marriage Record; 1820 Whitstone Burial Record* (66Y)*; and OPC Database*.

• Ann/Anne Warne (bap January 16, 1759, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall - March 30, 1835, South Petherwin, Cornwall; bur Church of St. Peter and St. Paul Churchyard, South Petherwin, Cornwall) married John Brown (bap November 23, 1753, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall - April 11, 1790, South Petherwin, Cornwall; bur Church of St. Peter and St. Paul Churchyard, South Petherwin, Cornwall), son of Jonathan Brown and Elisabeth Lugger (married December 30, 1750, St. Michael Church, Trewen, Cornwall), on April 6, 1785, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall. *1750 Trewen Marriage Record* (Brown-Lugger)*; 1753 and 1759 South Petherwin Baptism Records; 1785 South Petherwin Marriage Record; 1835 South Petherwin Burial Record* (76Y)*; OPC Database; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Church of St. Peter and St. Paul Churchyard, South Petherwin: "Sacred to the memory of John Brown who departed this life April 11th 1790 aged 37 years. Also of Ann Warne his wife who departed this life March 30th 1835").

[905] *Elizabeth Sergeant / Sargent* (bap June 20, 1752, in Lewannick (located one mile southwest of South Petherwin), Cornwall – October 4, 1836, Drinnick, Cornwall; bur October 7, 1836, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul Churchyard, South Petherwin, Cornwall), was the daughter of *Thomas Sergeant and Phillippa Barnacle*,* and married *Joseph Warne* on April 25, 1775, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall. *1752 Lewannick Baptism Record; 1775 South Petherwin Marriage Record; OPC Database; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Church of St. Peter and St. Paul Churchyard: "In the memory of Joseph Warne ___ the 7th day of Dec. 1833 Aged 83 Years. Also Elizabeth his wife who departed this life on the 4th day of October 1836 Aged 84 Years").

**Thomas Sargent* (bap April 12, 1705, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall – October 10, 1779, Lezant, Cornwall; bur October 12, 1779, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall) married *Philippa Barnacle* (bap June 30, 1711, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall - ____), on April 21, 1737, in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall. In addition to *Elizabeth Sergeant / Sargent*, *Thomas Sargent and Philippa Barnacle* had five other known children, all of whom were baptized in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall. *1705 and 1711 Lezant Baptism Records; 1737 Lezant Marriage Record; 1779 Lezant Burial Record; and OPC Database*.

• Susanna Sargent (bap April 8, 1739). *1739 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

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• Ann Sargent (bap March 3, 1741). *1741 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Grace Sergent (bap August 26, 1744). *1744 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Mary Sargent (bap March 8, 1746). *1746 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Joanna Sargent (bap April 15, 1750). *1750 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

Thomas Sargent was the son of *Isaac / Isaak Sarjant / Sargent* (____ - September 27, 1712, Lezant, Cornwall; bur September 29, 1712, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall) and *Philippa Robbins* (____ - September 4, 1723, Lezant, Cornwall; bur September 6, 1723, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall), who were married on July 23, 1694, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall. *Isaak / Isaac Sargent / Sargeant / Sergeant and Philippa Rolins* had seven known children, all baptized in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall. *1694 South Petherwin Marriage Record; 1712 and 1723 Lezant Burial Records; and OPC Database*.

• Mary Sargent (bap July 20, 1695). *1695 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Elizabeth Sargeant (bap March 19, 1697). *1697 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Isaack Sargeant (bap January 16, 1699). *1699 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• George Sargeant (bap October 31, 1702). *1702 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• *Thomas Sergeant/Sargent* (bap April 18, 1705). *1705 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Benedict/Benydick Sergent (bap July 17, 1707). *1707 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Philippi Sergent (bap November 26, 1708). *1708 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

Phillippa Barnacle was the daughter of *William Barnacle* (bap February 24, 1665, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall - June 1, 1749, Lezant, Cornwall; bur June 4, 1749, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall) and *Grace Dyment / Diamond* (bap May 11, 1671, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall - March 15, 1732, Lezant, Cornwall; bur March 18, 1732, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall) who were married on October 22, 1691, in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall. *William Barnacle and Grace Dyment / Diamond* had nine known children, all of whom were baptized in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall. *1665, 1671* (Grace Dimentt) *and 1711 Lezant Baptism Records; 1691 Lezant Marriage Record* (William Bernacle and Grace Diamond; William Barnackle and Grace Dyment)*; 1732 and 1749 Lezant Burial Records; OPC Database; and IGI I06791-5, I06791-6 and IGI P00212-1*.

• Stephen Barnacle (bap May 31, 1692 – June 25, 1749, Lezant, Cornwall; bur June 27, 1749, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall). *1692 Lezant Baptism Record; 1749 Lezant Burial Record; and OPC Database*.

• Elizabeth Barnacle (bap November 9, 1693). *1693 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

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• Grace Barnacle (bap March 14, 1695) married John Vosper on August 10, 1726, in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall. *1695 Lezant Baptism Record; 1726 Lezant Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

• Mary Barnacle (bap April 15, 1697). *1697 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Anne Barnacle (bap February 28, 1699). *1699 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Joanna Barnacle (bap August 29, 1704). *1704 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Martha Barnacle (bap March 24, 1706). *1706 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• *Philippi Barnacle* (bap June 30, 1711). *1711 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Susanna Barnacle (bap September 29, 1715). *1715 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

Grace Dyment / Diamond was the daughter of *John Dyment* (____ - June 1, 1688, Lezant, Cornwall; bur June 3, 1688, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall) and *Grace Dyment* / *Deymond* (____ - September 6, 1713, Lezant, Cornwall; bur September 8, 1713, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall). *1688 and 1713 Lezant Burial Records; and OPC Database*.

William Barnacle was the son of *Stephen Barnacle* (bap December 30, 1632, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall – January 27, 1690, Lezant, Cornwall; bur January 29, 1690, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall*) and *Anne Doble* (bap June 21, 1631, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall or bap October 7, 1638, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall – March 3, 1684 Lezant, Cornwall; bur March 5, 1684, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall), who married on January 16, 1664, in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall. *Stephen Barnacle* fits the naming pattern of naming the first son after the father's father; and *Stephen's* father was *William Barnacle*, which also fits the same naming pattern. *Stephen Barnacle and Anne Doble* had five known children, all baptized in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall. *1631, 1632, 1638 and 1665 Lezant Baptism Records; 1664 Lezant Marriage Record; 1684* (wife of Stephen) *and 1690 Lezant Burial Records; and OPC Database*.

Anne Doble baptized in June 1631, was the daughter of William Doble and Elizabeth Tooker, who married in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall, on May 12, 1628. *IGI I06791-6 and P00212-1; 1628 Lezant Marriage Record; and OPC Database*. *Anne Doble* baptized in October 1638, was the daughter of George and Elizabeth Doble, whose marriage record could not be located. *1665 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

*There is also a July 13, 1710, St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall, burial record for a Stephen Barnacle. *Stephen Barnacle* would have been 57 years old in January 1690, and 77 years old in July 1710; so either is possible. *1710 Lezant Burial Record; and OPC Database*.

• *William Barnacle* (bap February 24, 1665). *1665 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database.*

• Elizabeth Barnacle (bap July 25, 1669). *1669 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Anne Barnacle (bap March 10, 1671). *1671 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Johane (dau.) Barnacle (bap May 29, 1674). *1674 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

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• Stephen Barnacle (bap November 22, 1676). *1676 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

Stephen Barnacle was the son of *William Barnacle* (____ - May 4, 1664, Lezant, Cornwall; bur May 6, 1664, in the St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall*) and *Siblie / Sibly* _____ (____ - February 28, 1668, Lezant, Cornwall; bur March 1, 1668, St. Briochus Churchyard, Lezant, Cornwall) of Lezant, who were probably married around 1630, and had five sons, all baptized in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall. *1664 and 1668 Lezant Burial Records; and OPC Database*.

*A William Barnacle was also buried on November 29, 1677, in the St. Briochus Church of England Churchyard, Lezant. *1677 Lezant Burial Record; and OPC Database*.

• *Stephen Barnacle* (bap December 30, 1632). *1632 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• John Barnacle (bap October 26, 1634). *1634 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• William Barnacle (bap February 26, 1637). *1637 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Henry Barnacle (bap May 26, 1640) married Embling Hollins on November 10, 1672, in the St. Briochus Church, Lezant, Cornwall, where they had a son Francis Barnacle (bap September 13, 1678). *1649 and 1678 Lezant Baptism Records; 1672 Lezant Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

• Sampson Barnacle (bap January 15, 1645). *1645 Lezant Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

[906] *1799 St. Mary Magdalene Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

[907] (Margaret) Gertrude Goodman, granddaughter of *Thomas Warne Goodman*, in her written account, claimed there were seven sons, and *William Goodman* "was titled and very well to do. However, the oldest son received the Estate with the understanding the other six would all receive a certain amount. They all came to Canada, and settled in different places." I am fairly certain *William and Mary Warne Goodman* did not have seven sons, and I have found no evidence of any other Goodman children who emigrated to Canada. Joseph Goodman was the oldest son based on my research.

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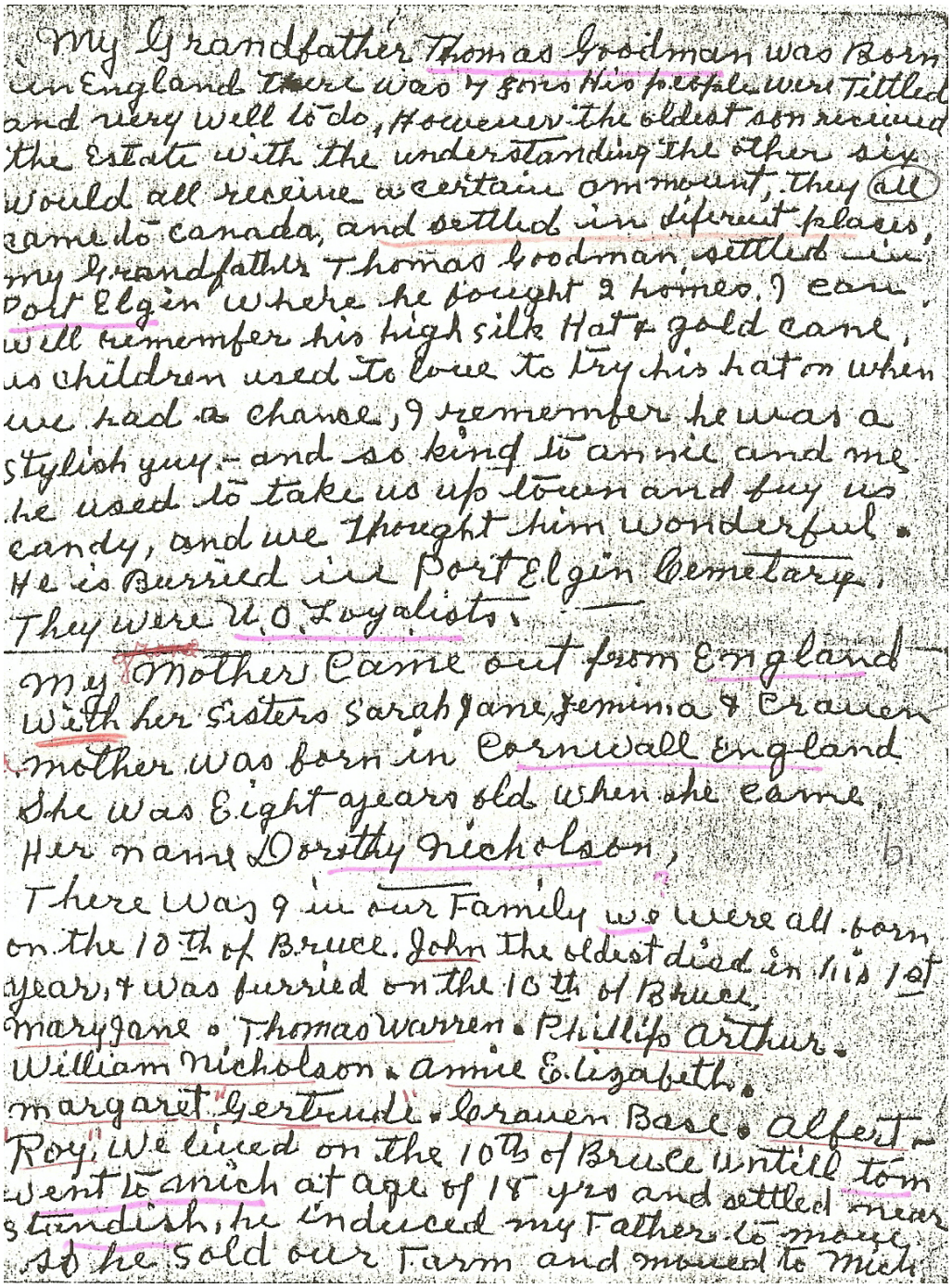
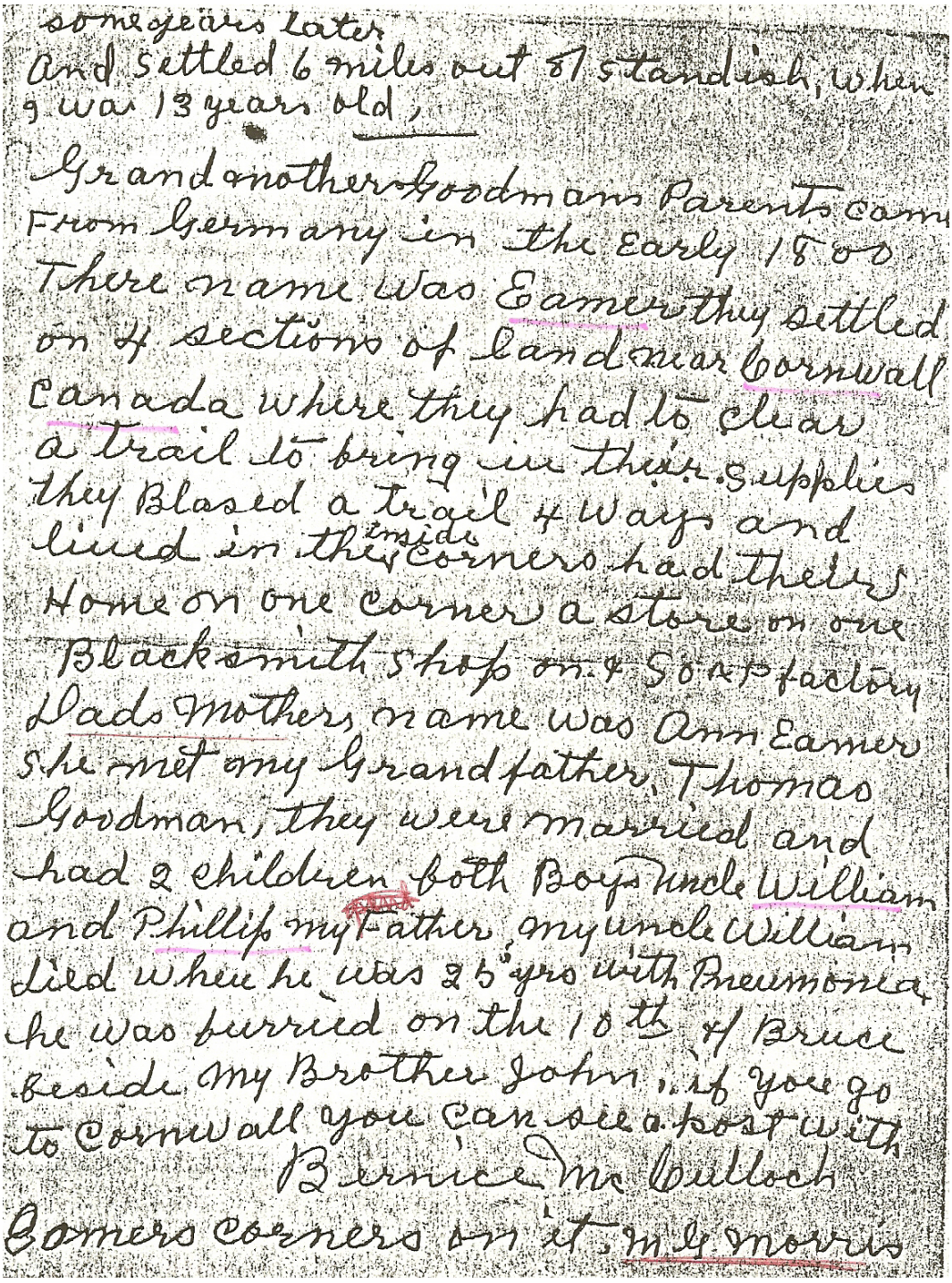


My Grandfather Thomas Goodman was Born in England there was 7 sons His people were Titled and very well to do, However the oldest son received the Estate with the understanding the other six would all receive a certain ammount, they all came to Canada, and settled in diferent places, my Grandfather Thomas Goodman settled in Port Elgin where he bought 2 homes. I can well remember his high silk Hat & gold cane, us children used to love to try his hat on when we had a chance, I remember he was a stylish guy - and so kind to annie and me he used to take us up town and buy us candy, and we thought him wonderful. He is Burried in Port Elgin Cemetary. They were U.E. Loyalists.

My Mother came out from England With her Sisters Sarah Jane, Jemima & Frances Mother was born in Cornwall England She was Eight years old when she came. Her name Dorothy Nicholson,

There Was 9 in our Family we were all born on the 10th of Bruce. John the oldest died in his 1st year, & was burried on the 10th of Bruce, Mary Jane • Thomas Warren • Phillip Arthur • William Nicholson • Annie Elizabeth • Margaret Gertrude • Frances Basil • Albert Roy. We lived on the 10th of Bruce Until Tom went to Amich at age of 18 yrs and settled near Standish, he induced my Father to move, So he Sold our Farm and moved to Mich.



some years later
And settled 6 miles out of Standish, when
I was 13 years old,

Grandmother Goodmans Parents Came
From Germany in the Early 1800
There name was Eamer they settled
on 4 sections of land near Cornwall
Canada where they had to clear
a trail to bring in their supplies
they Blazed a trail 4 ways and
lived in the inside Corners had their
Home on one corner a store on one
Blacksmith shop on 4 Soap factory
Dads Mothers name was Ann Eamer
She met my Grandfather Thomas
Goodman, they were married and
had 2 children both Boys Uncle William
and Phillip my Father, my uncle William
died when he was 25 yrs with Pneumonia
he was buried on the 10th of Bruce
Beside my Brother John, if you go
to Cornwall you can see a post with
Bernice Mc Bullock
Eamers Corners on it, M.L. Morris

[908] *1802 St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Baptism Record; OPC Database; 1851 Adelaide, South Australia, Death Record* (52Y)*; and Find-a-Grave* (burial location).

[909] *1803 St. Mary Magdalene Baptism Record; 1879 St. Stephen by Launceston Burial Record* (76Y)*; OPC Database; 1841, 1851, 1861 and 1871 England Census; and 2nd Quarter 1879 Launceston Death Registration* (76Y).

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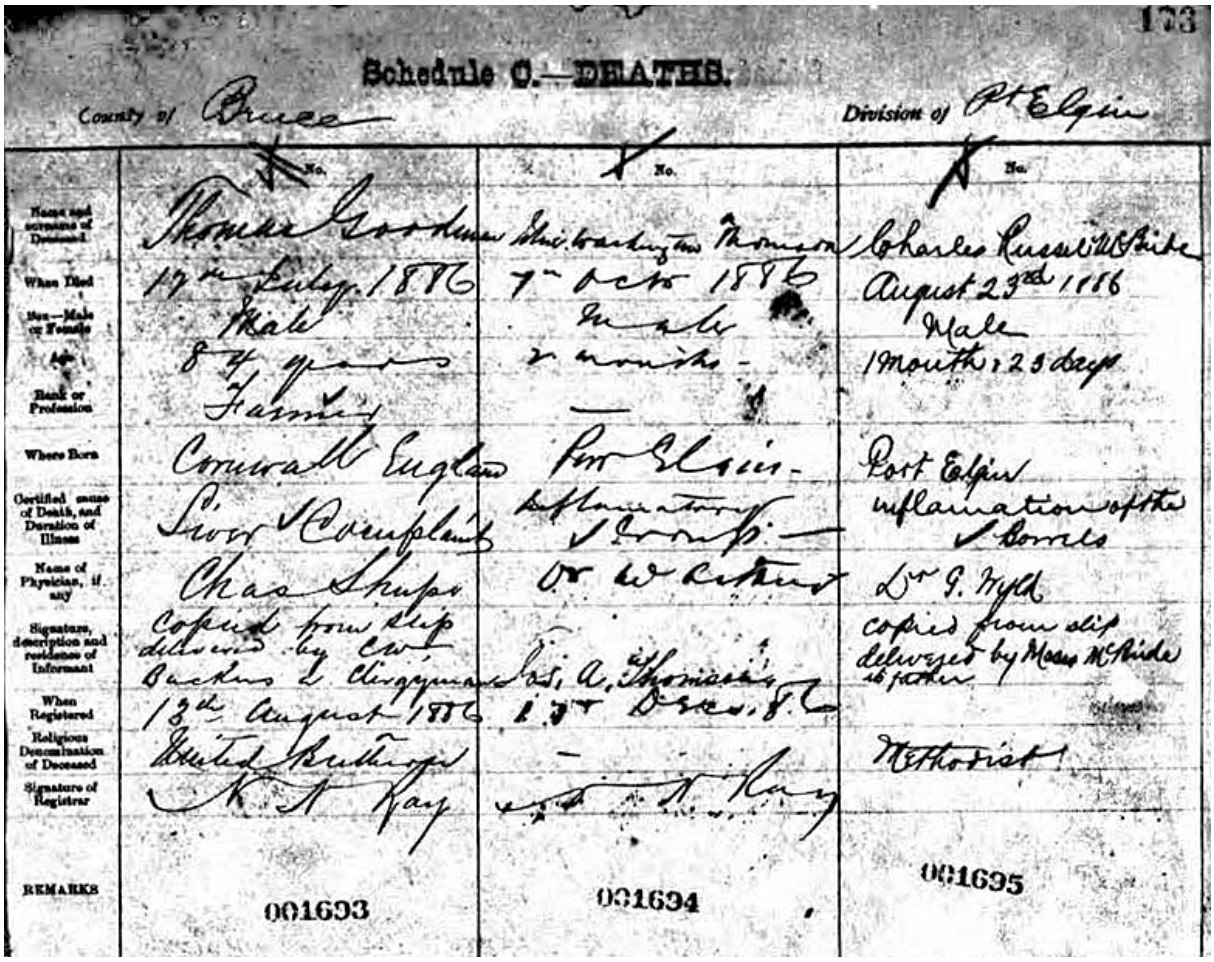
[910] *1804 St. Mary Magdalene Baptism Record; OPC Database; IGI C02300-1; and 1886 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record.*



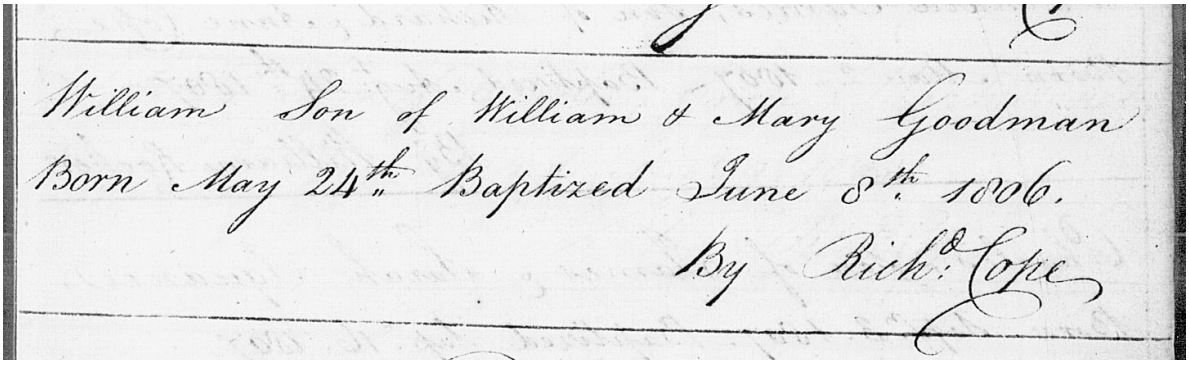
Schedule C.—DEATHS.

173

County of Bruce — Division of Pt Elgin

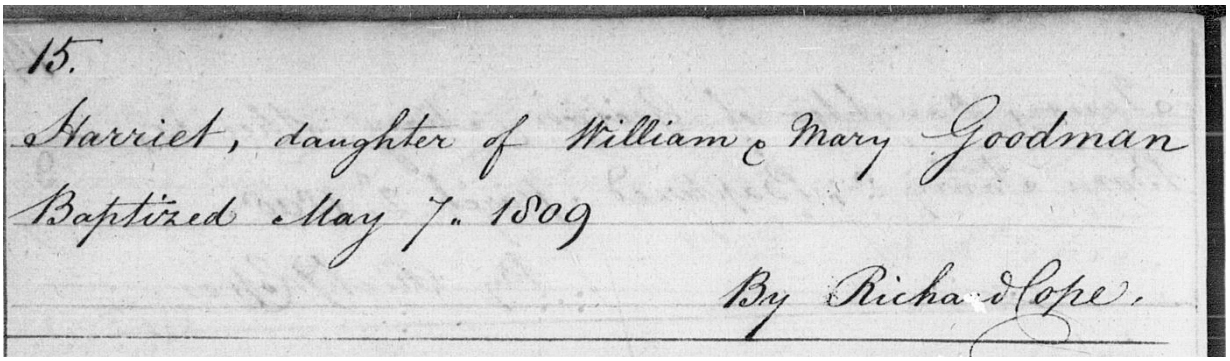
	No.	No.	No.
Name and surname of Deceased	Thomas Goodman	Ellen Washington Thomson	Charles Russell McBride
When Died	17th July 1886	7th Octo 1886	August 23rd 1886
Sex—Male or Female	Male	Female	Male
Age	84 years	2 months	1 Month & 23 days
Rank or Profession	Farmer	—	—
Where Born	Cornwall England	Port Elgin	Port Elgin
Certified cause of Death, and Duration of Illness	Senr Complaint	Inflammation of the Bowels	Inflamation of the Bowels
Name of Physician, if any	Chas Snyder	Dr W Luther	Dr J. Nyld
Signature, description and residence of Informant	Copied from slip delivered by Cor Backus & Clergyman	Jos. A. Thomson	Copied from slip delivered by Mose McBride as father
When Registered	13th August 1886	13th Dec. 86	
Religious Denomination of Deceased	United Brethren	—	Methodist
Signature of Registrar	K. T. Kay	K. T. Kay	
REMARKS	001633	001634	001635

[911] One of three Nonconformist chapels, the Castle Street Chapel was later known as the United Reform Church (Congregationalists), then Baptist, and finally Wesleyan Methodist. *1806 Castle Street Chapel (Independent) Baptism Register; 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 England Census; and OPC Database.*

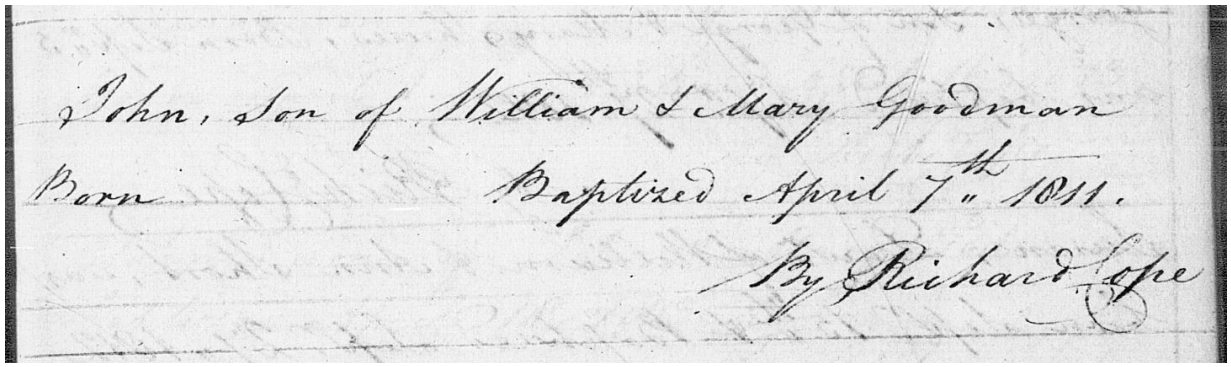


William Son of William & Mary Goodman
Born May 24th Baptized June 8th 1806.
By Richd Cope

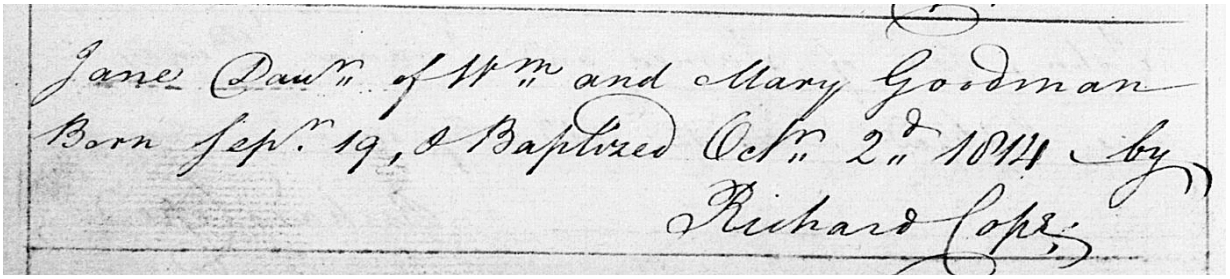
[912] *1809 Castle Street Chapel (Independent) Baptism Register; 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 England Census; and OPC Database*.


15.
Harriet, daughter of William & Mary Goodman
Baptized May 7. 1809
By Richa Lope.

[913] *1811 Castle Street Chapel (Independent) Baptism Register; 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 England Census; and OPC Database*.


John, Son of William & Mary Goodman
Born Baptized April 7th 1811.
By Richard Lope

[914] *1814 Castle Street Chapel (Independent) Baptism Register; 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 England Census; and OPC Database*.


Jane Daur. of 11mo and Mary Goodman
Born Sepr. 19, & Baptized Octr. 2d 1814 by
Richard Lope

[915] *1798 South Petherwin Baptism Record; OPC Database; 1841 Cornwall, England Census; and 1st Quarter 1842 Launceston Death Register*.

[916] John Honey and Mary Cornish were married on May 16, 1782, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall, had nine known children, and were living in Lewannick, Cornwall, as of March 1801, which was Thomas Honey's residence at the time of his marriage to Mary Ann Goodman. Their nine known children: (1) Mary Honey (bap September 5, 1784, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall); (2) George Honey (bap December 17, 1786, Church of St. Peter and St.

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Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall); (3) Richard Honey (bap January 18, 1789, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall; married Susanna Parsons on October 9, 1814, in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall); (4) Mary Anne Honey (bap May 29, 1791, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall); (5) Elizabeth Honey (bap June 16, 1793, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall); (6) Ann Honey (bap February 17, 1796, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall); (7) Thomas Honey (bap February 25, 1798, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall); (8) Maria Honey (bap March 8, 1801, Lewannick, Cornwall); and (9) Charlotte Honey (bap February 8, 1804, Lewannick, Cornwall). *1762, 1801 and 1804 Lewannick Baptism Records; 1782 and 1814 South Petherwin Marriage Records; 1784, 1786, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1796 and 1798 South Petherwin Baptism Records; 1806 and 1840 South Petherwin Burial Records; and OPC Database*.

[917] Only the baptismal record for their first child could be located. The *1847 Theresa Manifest* identifies eight Honey-Goodman children and contains the year of birth for all of them, as well as the Goodman middle name for Betsy Honey and Thomas Honey, and Mary Ann Goodman Honey's maiden name.

• Betsy Goodman Honey (1824, South Petherwin, Cornwall; bap May 16, 1824, St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Cornwall – October 26, 1905, Semaphore (Port Adelaide), South Australia) married John Jonas (bap October 8, 1809, Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, South Petherwin, Cornwall – July 10, 1878, Port Adelaide, South Australia; bur July 13, 1878, Alberton Cemetery, Port Adelaide, South Australia), son of John Jonas and Ann Burden, in the fourth quarter of 1846, in Launceston, Cornwall; which would have been shortly before embarking on the *Theresa* to Australia. *1809 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1824 St. Mary Magdalene Baptism Record; OPC Database; 4th Quarter 1846 Launceston Marriage Register; 1847 Theresa Manifest; 1878 Port Adelaide, South Australia, Death Record* (67Y)*; July 11/12, 1878 Funeral Notice; and 1905 Semaphore, South Australia, Death Record* (81Y, widow of John Jonas dec.).

• Keziah Honey (1826, South Petherwin, Cornwall – July 2, 1871, Commercial Road, Port Adelaide, South Australia) was a twin of Mary Honey. On September 27, 1848, Keziah Honey married John White (Cornwall, England - ____), in Adelaide, South Australia. They had four known children: (1) Frances Charlotte White (b February 1, 1849, Adelaide, South Australia; (2) Fanny Keziah White; (3) Ellen Maria White; and (4) John Henry White (~1857, Victoria, Australia - ~1859, Victoria, Australia). I couldn't determine with any confidence John White's birth or death, as it is too common of a name. *1847 Theresa Manifest; 1848 Adelaide Marriage Registration; 1849 Adelaide, South Australia, Birth Registration; 1857 Victoria Birth Registrations* (identify parents)*; and 1859* (1Y/3Y, identifies parents) *and 1871* (identifies spouse as John White) *Victoria Death Registrations.*

• Mary Honey (1826, South Petherwin, Cornwall – April 18, 1896, Woodville, South Australia; bur April 21, 1896, Cheltenham Cemetery, Cheltenham, South Australia) was a twin of Keziah Honey. On November 28, 1849, she married David Joseph Bower (April 11, 1819, Uppermill, West Riding, Yorkshire, England; bap April 29, 1819, Saddleworth Wesleyan Church, West Riding, Yorkshire, England – July 6, 1898, Woodville, South Australia; bur July 8, 1898, Cheltenham Cemetery, Cheltenham, South Australia), son of Jonas Bower and Sarah Pearson, who had emigrated to New South Wales, Australia, at the age of 21, arriving on the ship *England*, on July 17, 1841. They were a prominent Port Adelaide couple, with David Bower having been elected councilmember and mayor of Port Adelaide, and member of Parliament. Mary Honey Bower's funeral notice contained the names of dozens of distinguished citizens who attended. *1819 Saddleworth Wesleyan Church Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1847 Theresa Manifest; 1849 Adelaide, South Australia, Marriage Record; 1896* (69Y, wife of David Bower) *and 1898* (79Y) *Port Adelaide Death Registrations; April 22, 1896, South Australian*

Register Funeral Article; The Dictionary of Australasian Biography, Notices of Eminent Colonists, 1855-1892, by Philip Mennell, p52 (1892)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker).

• Thomas Goodman Honey (1828, South Petherwin, Cornwall – June 28, 1888, Broken Hill, New South Wales, Australia; bur July 1, 1888, Cheltenham Cemetery, Cheltenham, South Australia) married Sophia Esther Poulson (~1834 – September 23, 1913, Woodville, South Australia; bur Cheltenham Cemetery, Cheltenham, South Australia) in 1867, in Victoria, Australia. *1847 Theresa Manifest; 1867 Victoria Marriage Record; 1888 New South Wales Death Registration* (identifies parents by given names)*; 1913 Port Adelaide Death Registration* (79Y, identifies Thomas Goodman Honey as husband)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Cheltenham Cemetery, which includes his brother John Honey)

• John Honey (1830, South Petherwin, Cornwall –January 29, 1908, Hyde Park, Port Adelaide, South Australia) apparently never married. He is buried with his brother Thomas Goodman Honey in Cheltenham Cemetery. *1841 England Census; 1847 Theresa Manifest; 1908 Port Adelaide Death Registration* (77Y)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Cheltenham Cemetery)

• Maria Honey (1831, South Petherwin, Cornwall – June 18, 1872, Victoria, Australia) married Peter Roberts (1819 – June 18, 1903, Sunday Island, Port Albert, Victoria) on September 18, 1851, in Adelaide, South Australia. I was able to locate four of their children: (1) Charles Francis Levenberg Roberts (December 24, 1854, Port Adelaide, South Australia – May 23, 1858, Robe, South Australia); (2) Fredericka Ambrozine Roberts (b September 6, 1856, Robe, South Australia); (3) Peter Oscar Roberts (August 13, 1865, Reedy Creek, South Australia – 1916 Victoria, Australia); and (4) Ethel Maud Maria Roberts (~1871 – 1897, Yarraville, Victoria). *1841 England Census; 1847 Theresa Manifest; 1851 Adelaide Marriage Registration; 1854. 1856 and 1865 Robe, South Australia, Birth Registrations* (identify parents)*; 1858 Robe, South Australia, Death Registration* (identifies parents)*; 1872* (39Y, identifies parents)*, 1897* (daughter Ethel Maud Maria Roberts Olsen, 26Y, identifies parents) *and 1903* (84Y) *Death Registrations; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Alberton Cemetery, Alberton, Victoria).

• Charlotte Honey (1834, South Petherwin, Cornwall – 1876, Victoria, Australia) married ex-convict* Michael Hummerston (1826-29, England - ~1907, Swan, Western Australia), son of George Hummerston, in 1854, in Victoria, Australia. In 1862, Michael Hummerston was a resident of the Exford Hotel in Melbourne, Victoria. In September 1865, Michael Hummerston was arrested for frequenting a gambling house, and alleged to be a frequent visitor of Tattersall's Chess Club. They had three known children: (1) Henry Augustus Hummerston (b1863, Carlton, Victoria, Australia); (2) Lillas Rose Hummerston (b1869, Stony Creek, Victoria, Australia); and (3) Adilla Victoria Hummerston (b1872, Steiglitz, Victoria, Australia). On July 26, 1882, widower Michael Hummerston married widow Mary Jane Owen McCracken (1848, Victoria, Australia – January 16, 1898, Parkside, South Australia), daughter of William Owen, and widow of Thomas McCracken (June 1, 1840, Stoneykirk, Wigtown, Scotland – 1881, Adelaide, South Australia; married 1865). In 1884, Michael Hummerston applied for renewal of a publican's license of the Pinkerton Hotel in Quorn, South Australia. In 1903, Michael Hummerston was living with his son Henry Augustus Hummerston, in Midland Junction, Perth, Western Australia. *1841 England Census; 1847 Theresa Manifest; 1848 Victoria Birth Registration; 1854 and 1865 Victoria Marriage Registrations; 1862 Melbourne, Victoria, Directory; 1863, 1869 and 1872 Victoria Birth Registrations* (identify parents)*; September 30, 1865, The Melbourne Age Article; 1876 Victoria Death Registration* (43Y, identifies parents and spouse)*; 1881 Adelaide, South Australia, Death Registration* (40Y and DOB)*; 1882 Adelaide, South Australia, Marriage Registration* (son of George Hummerston)*; March 20, 1884, The South Australian Government Gazette,* p1055*; 1898 Parkside, South Australia, Death Registration* (resident of West Australia)*; and 1907 Swan, Western Australia, Death Registration* (husband of Charlotte Hummerston).

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*In April 1841, Michael Hummerston (15) was living with his father George Hummerston (60) in Lambeth, Surrey. On March 11, 1845, Michael Hummerston (17), a shoemaker like his father, was convicted of larceny in the Clerkenwell (London), Middlesex, Court, and sentenced to seven years imprisonment plus transportation (to Australia). He was initially incarcerated in Millbank Prison, Westminster, London.

> "Millbank Penitentiary was completed in 1821 and cost £500,000 to build, an immense sum at the time. Initially it was hailed as the greatest prison in Europe because of its pioneering 'panopticon" design. This had been devised by Jeremy Bentham, the philosopher and philanthropist. At its centre was the Governor's House, which allowed prison guards to keep watch over 1,500 transportation prisoners housed in separate cells in the surrounding pentagonal blocks. There were three miles of cold, gloomy passages …" *Cholera and The Thames, Milbank Prison*, by Johanna Lemon and Peter Daniel, City of Westminster Archives.

On June 22, 1846, Michael Hummerston was placed on the ship *Maitland*, destined for Australia, arriving in Port Phillip Bay, Melbourne, on November 9, 1846. He was to serve his sentence in Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania as of 1856; discovered by Dutch explorer Abel Tasman in 1642, under the sponsorship of Anthony van Diemen, the Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies). The British established a settlement in 1803, and it became a separate colony in 1825. Its penal colonies were notorious for their severity, harsh environment, isolation and inescapability. Between 1788 and 1868, England and Ireland transported more than 162,000 prisoners to Australia. *1845 Clerkenwell, Middlesex, Criminal Register; 1846 Maitland Manifest; 1846 Australian Convict Transport Register; and National Museum of Australia*.

• Richard Honey (November 1840, Hamlet of Kennards/Kenners House, South Petherwin, Cornwall – November 24, 1892, Woodville, South Australia) married Mary Ann Reynolds (1855, Port Adelaide, South Australia – October 22, 1927, Lionville, Woodville, South Australia), daughter of Francis Reynolds (one of the largest lumber merchants in Victoria and West Australia) and Ann Revell, on April 16, 1875, in Port Adelaide. *1841 England Census; 1847 Theresa Manifest; 1875 Port Adelaide Marriage Registration* (identifies father of Richard Honey)*; 1892 Port Adelaide Death Registration* (50Y)*; October __, 1927, unattributed obituary; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Cheltenham Cemetery, Cheltenham).

[918] *1841 England Census*.

[919] *1847 Theresa Manifest*.

[920] *Bound for South Australia – Theresa 1847,* by Diane Cummings.

[921] *1788* (Dunn-Yeo on January 8, 1788) *and 1824 St. Stephen by Launceston Marriage Records; 1789 St. Stephen by Launceston Baptism Record; 1853 St. Stephen by Launceston Burial Record* (63Y)*; and OPC Database*.

[922] *1791 Boyton Baptism Record; 1818 St. Stephen by Launceston Marriage Record; 1819 St. Stephen by Launceston Burial Record* (28Y)*; and OPC Database*.

[923] *1841 England Census*. *The Honourable Cordwainers' Company*. "Cordwainer" is the Anglicized version of the French word "cordonnier," which means shoemaker, introduced into the English language after the Norman invasion in 1066. Cordwain designates leather used only for the highest quality shoes

(also synonymous with cordovan leather). Conversely, a cobbler designated a person who repaired shoes and boots.

[924] *1841 England Census*.

• Elizabeth Ann Goodman (b December 28, 1825, Borough of Newport, Cornwall; bap January 12, 1826, Castle Street Independent Church, Launceston, Cornwall). *1826 Castle Street Independent Baptism Record; OPC Database; and 1841 England Census*.

• Mary Goodman (b~1827, Borough of Newport, Cornwall). *1841 England Census*.

• John Goodman (~1829, Borough of Newport, Cornwall - >April 7, 1861, possibly Brighton, Sussex, England), a grocer, lived with his parents into at least April 1851. As of April 1861, he was living in Brighton, Sussex, and married to Eliza F. ____* (19) (b~1841-42, Marylebone, Middlesex, England). *1841, 1851 and 1861 England Census*.

There was a December 8, 1858, marriage solemnized in the Parish Church in St Martin-In-The-Fields, London, Westminster, County of Middlesex, England, between a John Goodman, of full age, son of Joseph Goodman, a carpenter, and Mary Eliza Hughes, spinster of full age, daughter of Henry Hughes, a cheesemaker. However, I don't believe they are the same couple as John Goodman's father Joseph was a farmer, and if Eliza F. Goodman was only nineteen in April of 1861, then she wouldn't have been "full age" in December 1858, unless her age in the census was incorrect. *1858 St Martin-In-The-Fields, London, Westminster, England, Marriage Record*.

[925] Excise officers were responsible for assessing and collecting taxes for the Crown on a wide variety of businesses and industries, which covered every aspect of commerce and production.

[926] *1841 and 1851 England Census*.

[927] *See* EN904. *1774 North Hill Baptism Record; 1781 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1805 South Petherwin Marriage Record; 1807 South Petherwin Baptism Record; 1808 Trewen Burial Record; 1st Quarter 1857 Launceston Marriage Registration,* Vol. 5c p49*; OPC Database; and 1861, 1871 and 1891 England Census*.

[928] *1810 Castle Street Independent Baptism Record;* 1885 St. Stephen by Launceston Burial Record* (74Y)*; and OPC Database*.

*"Hester" was the given name of Sally Dingle's mother in her baptism record. However, when she married John Dingle, she was "Esther Gilbert," which was also her given name in the baptism records of their son's Thomas Dingle (bap 1813) and Charles Dingle (bap 1816). It turns out that John and Jane Gilbert also had a daughter "Esther Gilbert" (bap October 14, 1781, St. Morwenna Church, Morwenstow, Cornwall – bur February 27, 1782, St. Morwenna Churchyard, Morwenstow, Cornwall), which their subsequent daughter "Hester" also used her deceased sister's given name. In the third quarter of 1848, widow Hester Gilbert Dingle married John Tregeare/Tregear (1789, Lewannick, Cornwall – November 7, 1873, Tinney Hall, Lewannick, Cornwall; bur November 9, 1873, Lewannick, Cornwall), in Launceston, Cornwall. *1771 St. Thomas by Launceston Baptism Record; 1781 and 1785 Morwenstow Baptism Records; 1782 Morwenstow Burial Record* (a child)*; 1805 St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Marriage Record; 1831 St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Burial Record* (61Y)*; OPC Database; 3rd Quarter 1848*

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Launceston Marriage Register ("Hester Dingle")*; 1851* ("Hester") *and 1861* ("Esther") *England Census; and 1873 Lewannick Burial Record*.

[929] A "sojourner" is a temporary resident. *1833 St. Mary Magdalene, Launceston, Marriage Record; and OPC Database*.

[930] William Goodman and Sally Dingle's three known children:

• Elizabeth Goodman (b October 2, 1835, St. Thomas, Launceston, Cornwall; bap November 4, 1835, Castle Street Independent, Launceston, Cornwall). *1835 Castle Street Independent Baptism Record; and OPC Database*.

• Emma Goodman (3rd Quarter 1840, St. Thomas, Launceston, Cornwall - >April 2, 1871). *3rd Quarter 1840 Launceston Birth Registration,* Vol. 9 p136*; and 1851, 1861 and 1871 England Census*.

• Charles Goodman (2nd Quarter 1852, St. Joseph, Launceston, Cornwall - >April 2, 1911, probably Willesden, London), a grocer and provision dealer, married Matilda Potier (September 9, 1852, St. George, Southwark, Surrey – August 27, 1943, Avoca Crofts Lea Park, Ilfracombe, Devon), daughter of London egg merchant John Lewis Potier (1818, St. George, Southwark, Surrey – December 18, 1906, Clapham, Surrey, London) and his first wife Elizabeth Ashley (1825, St. John, Westminster, London – October 21, 1859, London; bur October 23, 1859, Hackney, Middlesex; married October 18, 1840, St. Mary's Lambeth, Surrey), in the first quarter of 1875, in Falmouth, Cornwall. They had six known children: (1) Matilda Elizabeth Goodman (b~1877, Kilburn, Middlesex); (2) William Louis / Lewis W. Goodman (b~1879, Sudbury, Middlesex); (3) Frederick Charles Goodman (b~1881, Sudbury, Middlesex); (4) Dorothy L. Goodman (~1882, Kilbourn, Middlesex); (5) Hilda B. Goodman (b~1885, Kilbourn, Middlesex); and (6) Gladys I. Goodman (b~1877, Littlehampton, Sussex). Charles was apparently very successful in business, as Matilda Goodman's probate estate was valued at £5,357 15s 8d. *1840 St. Mary's Lambeth Surrey Marriage Record* (Potier-Ashley)*; 1841* (Potier and Ashley)*, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 England Census; 2nd Quarter 1852 Launceston Birth Registration,* Vol. 5c p28*; 4th Quarter 1852 St. George, Southwark, Surrey, Birth Registration; 4th Quarter 1859 London Death Registration; 1st Quarter 1875 Falmouth, Cornwall, Marriage Registration; 4th Quarter 1906 Lambeth, Surrey/London, Death Registration* (87Y)*; 1906 and 1943 National Probate Calendars; 1933 England Register* (incapacitated widow Matilda Good, born September 9, 1852, resident of Ilfracombe, Devon)*; and 3rd Quarter 1943 Barnstaple, Devon, Death Registration,* Vol. 5b p433 (90Y).

[931] *1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 England Census*. In the *1851 England Census*, William Goodman's family is two pages before Joseph Goodman's family (#36 vs #39); and in the *1861 England Census*, is on the page preceding Joseph Goodman (#90 vs #99). The two brothers and their families living this close during their lives contradicts the story in Gertrude Goodman's letter of her family's history.

[932] *Thomas W. Goodman* does not appear on the partial *1829 Upper Canada Census* for Stormont and Roxborough Counties.

[933] Granddaughter Margaret Gertrude Goodman mistakenly claimed in her letter of her family's history that the *Goodman* family were "United Empire Loyalists." Only *Anne Amer/Eamer* would have qualified as a "descendant of a Loyalist who served the Crown in the American Revolution," and there is no record of *Anne Amer/Eamer* petitioning for an Order-in-Council under Lord Dorchester's 1789 Proclamation, or any right to use the "U.E." suffix. *Thomas Warne Goodman's* parents were living in Cornwall, England,

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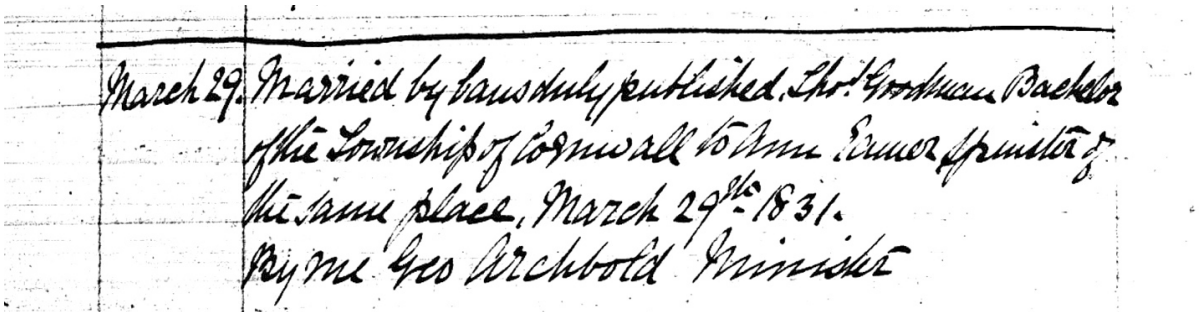
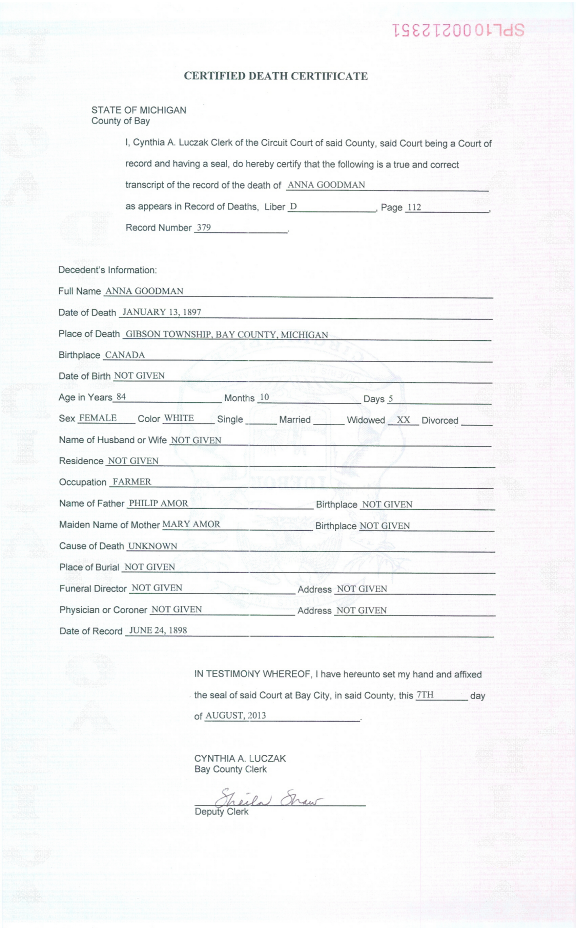
at the time of the American Revolution, and therefore were not "Loyalists," or entitled to use the U.E. suffix.

[934] *1813 St. Andrews Baptism Record; 1831 Trinity Anglican Marriage Record,* p63*; and 1897 Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, Death Certificate.*

Amer	Anne		B68	1813	Mar 10	May 30 1813	Amer, Philip	Cryderman, Mary		Cornwall	SAWM	Aimer=Amer
Amer	Peter	jun	M10	1805					Cline, Catharine	Cornwall	SAWM	mar'd Oct 22 1805
Amer	Philip		M11	1807					Cryderman, Mary	Cornwall	SAWM	mar'd Mar 10 1807
Amer	Ruby	Elizabeth	B45	1810	Nov 10	May 5 1811	Amer, Philip	Cryderman, Mary		Cornwall	SAWM	


March 29. Married by banns duly published. Thos Goodman Bachelor of this Township of Cornwall to Ann Turner Spinster of this same place. March 29th 1831. By me Geo Archbold Minister

Anna Goodman's death certificate confirms she is the daughter of *Mary Amor and Philip Amor*, but has a birth date of March 8, 1812; which is one year less than the original St. Andrews' record.


SPL10002123S1

CERTIFIED DEATH CERTIFICATE

STATE OF MICHIGAN
County of Bay

I, Cynthia A. Luczak Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County, said Court being a Court of record and having a seal, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct transcript of the record of the death of ANNA GOODMAN as appears in Record of Deaths, Liber D, Page 112, Record Number 379.

Decedent's Information:

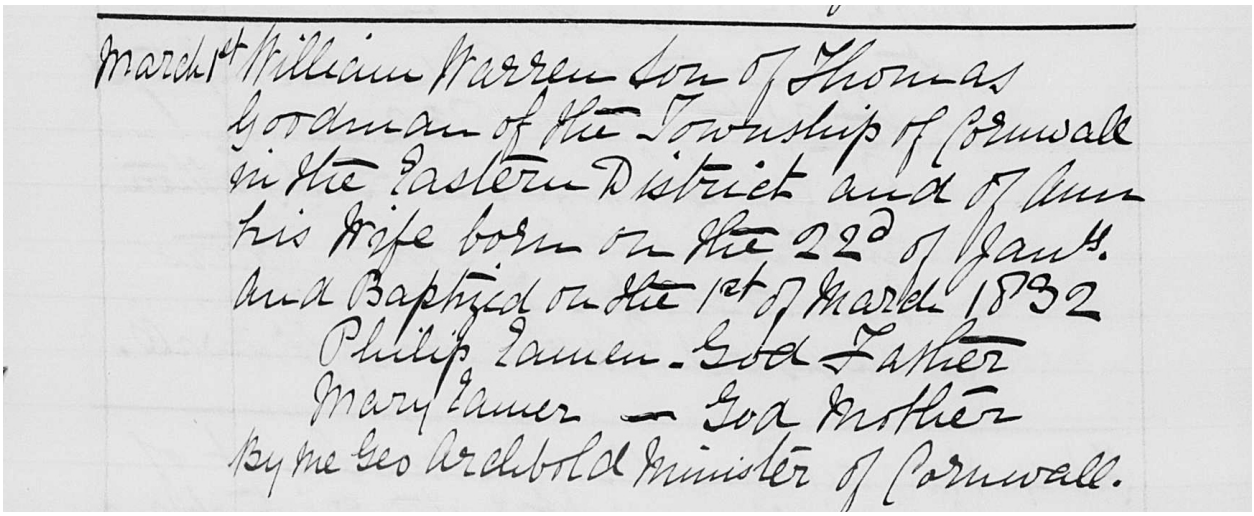
Full Name ANNA GOODMAN
Date of Death JANUARY 13, 1897
Place of Death GIBSON TOWNSHIP, BAY COUNTY, MICHIGAN
Birthplace CANADA
Date of Birth NOT GIVEN
Age in Years 84 Months 10 Days 5
Sex FEMALE Color WHITE Single ____ Married ____ Widowed XX Divorced ____
Name of Husband or Wife NOT GIVEN
Residence NOT GIVEN
Occupation FARMER
Name of Father PHILIP AMOR Birthplace NOT GIVEN
Maiden Name of Mother MARY AMOR Birthplace NOT GIVEN
Cause of Death UNKNOWN
Place of Burial NOT GIVEN
Funeral Director NOT GIVEN Address NOT GIVEN
Physician or Coroner NOT GIVEN Address NOT GIVEN
Date of Record JUNE 24, 1898

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bay City, in said County, this 7TH day of AUGUST, 2013.

CYNTHIA A. LUCZAK
Bay County Clerk

Deputy Clerk

[935] His middle name was probably "Warne," but was recorded as "Warren." *1832 Trinity Anglican Baptism Record,* 328.


March 1st William Warren Son of Thomas
Goodman of the Township of Cornwall
in the Eastern District and of Ann
his Wife born on the 22d of Jany.
and Baptized on the 1st of March 1832
Philip Tamen. God Father
Mary Tamer — God Mother
By me Geo Archbold Minister of Cornwall.

William Goodman died on August 23, 1857, from pneumonia at the age of 25, and is buried in the Turnbull Family Farm Cemetery, which is also known as the "Goodman Family Cemetery," located on Lot 15 of Concession XI, Bruce Township. *Margaret Gertrude Goodman's letter* claims William was buried on the "10th of Bruce" (beside John Goodman, his brother's first child); which is incorrect. Gertrude was John's sister.

"Turnbull Family Farm Cemetery
"Concession 11, Lot 15

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"The history of this burial ground is very scarce, but it is thought that the cemetery was there long before the North Bruce Baptist Church was built on the opposite corner and there was no connection between the two.

"It is believed that it was only used in the 1850's & 1860's and there were probably a dozen stones, none of them visible in recent years. One story that has persisted through the years is that of a casket being left in the cemetery all winter until spring burial.

"Pink roses planted among the tombstones survived many years.

"GOODMAN
William W.
son of Thomas W. & Ann Goodman
Died Aug 23, 1857
Aged 25 yrs 7mo
William J.
Their grandson
Died Jan 26, 1869
Aged 1 mo 23 dys

"Note: Philip Goodman lived on Lot 10 Con. 10 (*1876 Directory of Bruce*)."

"Family names on the stones were those of settlers on Concession 10 & 11."

"GOODMAN FAMILY CEMETERY
Bruce Township
Con.11 Lot 15

"It is believed this cemetery was only used in the 1850's and 1860's. There were probably a dozen stones at one time. Now (1996?) there are parts of four, lying beside the fence in the south west corner of the lot, near the river. Some stones were carried away.

"One story that persists concerning this cemetery, is that, of a casket being left in the cemetery all winter until spring burial."

Turnbull Family Farm Cemetery and Goodman Family Cemetery, Bruce Township, Con. 11 Lt 15, Bruce and Grey Branch Ontario Genealogical Society publications (author and date unknown).

[936] *1834 Trinity Anglican Baptism Record,* p388.

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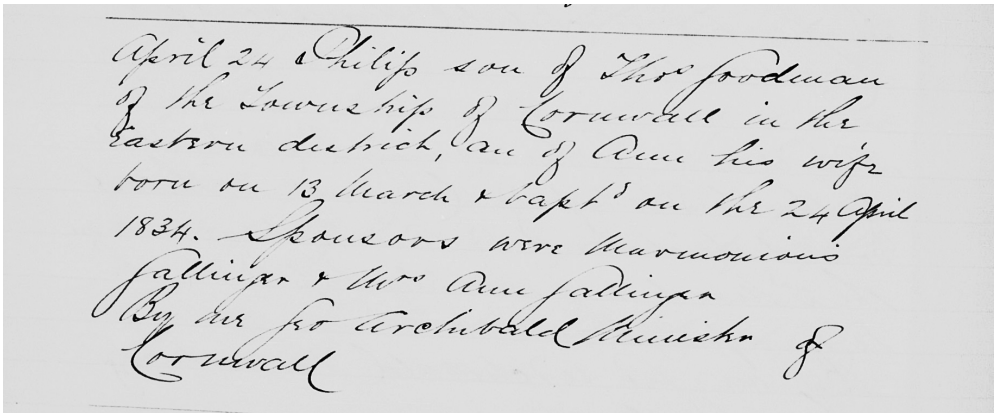
April 24 Philip son of Thos Goodman
of the Township of Cornwall in the
Eastern district, and of Ann his wife
born on 13 March & bapt^d on the 24 April
1834. Sponsors were Harmonious
Adkins & Ann Adkins
By me Jno Archibald Minister of
Cornwall

The middle name of *Amer*, which is on his death certificate, is not part of the baptismal record. Extrapolating *Philip Amer Goodman's* birth date from his death record, would result in a March 13, 1836, birthdate; which are also the month and year of birth provided in the *1900 US Census*.

Lily Worrall speculated that if the 1834 date is wrong, then the 1834 Philip died and the next child/son was named in honor of him, which was a common practice of the day. However, there is no burial record for Philip Goodman in 1834-36, and no 1836 baptism record for Philip Goodman. It would defy the odds to have had two sons be born on the same day of the same month two years apart. Clearly, as I have seen hundreds of times, the ages in the various censuses are inaccurate and depend upon an unspecified person providing the information to the enumerator. Further, the information in death records has to come from someone other than the person who knew firsthand *Philip Amer Goodman's* birth year (i.e. "hearsay").

Glenn J Lockwood, Archivist, Anglican Diocese of Ottawa, wrote April 4, 2014 3:19 PM:

> "I could find no record of a baptism for a Philip Goodman in 1836."

I believe the contemporaneous *1834 Trinity Anglican Church Baptism Record* is the most reliable statement of *Philip Goodman's* date of birth. I searched the *Trinity Anglican Church Baptism Records* page by page until April 1846 (when the available records ended), and did not locate another *Philip Goodman*.

[937] The last available baptismal record for the Trinity Anglican Church, Cornwall, is from April 1846, so Mary Goodman may have been born in late 1845, but was baptized in the church after April 1846, for which the record is unavailable.

Glenn J Lockwood, Archivist, Anglican Diocese of Ottawa, wrote on April 4, 2014 3:19 PM:

> "I was unable to find a baptism for a Mary or Mary Ann from the mid 1840s. The only early baptism I could find for a person of that name was in the parish register for Saint James's Church, Franktown, from 1833 [Parish Register 2, page 74], which reads as follows:
>
> "Mary, daughter of Peter Goodman Easther Waite, born 26th of November 1833, baptized 26th May 1834."

I also searched the *Trinity Anglican Church Baptism Records* page by page until April 1846 (when the available records ended), and did not locate Mary Goodman.

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The *1861 Canada Census* lists Mary Goodman, born in Upper Canada, to be sixteen on her next birthday (i.e. in 1861, as the enumeration date is January 14, 1861), as a member of the *Thomas and Anne Goodman* household, along with husband and wife: *P. Goodman* (age 24 = DOB 1837, which corresponds with *Philip Goodman's* death certificate; *see above*) and E. Goodman (age 21 (b1840) and born in England).

PERSONAL CENSUS. Enumeration District, No. 2 of the Township of Bow in the County of Bruce

Anne's mother was *Mary Ann Cryderman*, so the naming of their first daughter Mary is consistent with the naming pattern.

I don't know why a five year old Mary Goodman was not listed with her parents in the *1851 Canada Census*.

"E. Goodman" is actually Emily Goodman, *Philip Goodman's* first wife.

Mary Goodman has not been located anywhere but the *1861 Canada Census*, which would not be unusual (except for her absence in 1851), as there were minimal records kept between 1846 and the late 1860s, when the Dominion of Canada was established. So she could have married or died and there would be no record. She was clearly designated as a member of the household.

[938] *November 1838 1st Regiment, Stormont Militia, Return and Acquittance Roll.*

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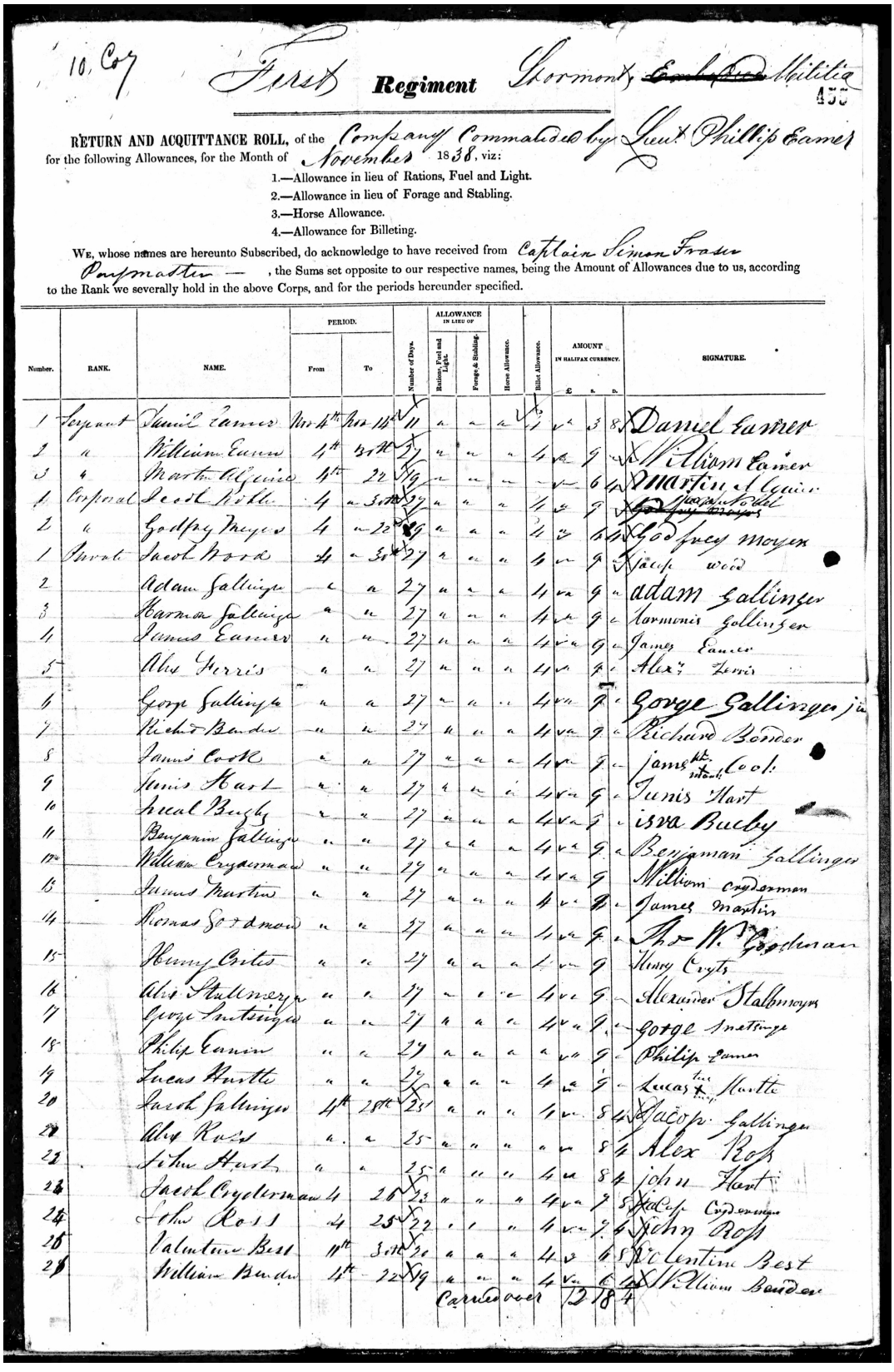

10 Co

First **Regiment** Stormont ~~Embodied~~ Militia

455

RETURN AND ACQUITTANCE ROLL, of the Company Commanded by Lieut Phillip Eamer
for the following Allowances, for the Month of November 1838, viz:

1.—Allowance in lieu of Rations, Fuel and Light.
2.—Allowance in lieu of Forage and Stabling.
3.—Horse Allowance.
4.—Allowance for Billeting.

We, whose names are hereunto Subscribed, do acknowledge to have received from Captain Simon Fraser Paymaster — , the Sums set opposite to our respective names, being the Amount of Allowances due to us, according to the Rank we severally hold in the above Corps, and for the periods hereunder specified.

Number.	RANK.	NAME.	PERIOD. From	PERIOD. To	Number of Days.	ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF Rations, Fuel and Light.	ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF Forage & Stabling.	Horse Allowance.	Billet Allowance.	AMOUNT IN HALIFAX CURRENCY. £	s.	d.	SIGNATURE.
1	Sergeant	Daniel Eamer	Nov 4th	Nov 15th	11	"	"	"	1	"	3	8	Daniel Eamer
2	"	William Eamer	4th	30th	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	William Eamer
3	"	Martin Aguier	4th	22	19	"	"	"	—	"	6	4	Martin Aguier
4	Corporal	Jacob Rolle	4	" 30th	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	~~Jacob Rolle~~
2	"	Godfrey Moyer	4	" 22	19	"	"	"	1	"	6	4	Godfrey Moyer
1	Private	Jacob Wood	4	" 30th	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	Jacob Wood
2		Adam Gallinger	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	adam Gallinger
3		Harmon Gallinger	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	Harmonis Gallinger
4		James Eamer	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	James Eamer
5		Alex Ferris	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	Alex Ferris
6		George Gallinger	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	George Gallinger jr
7		Richd Bender	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	Richard Bender
8		James Cook	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	James Mark Cook
9		Innis Hart	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	Innis Hart
10		Isreal Bixby	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	isra Bixby
11		Benjamin Gallinger	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	Benjaman Gallinger
12		William Cryderman	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	William cryderman
13		James Martin	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	James Martin
14		Thomas Goodman	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	Thos M. Goodman
15		Henry Crites	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	Henry Crytz
16		Alex Stallmeyer	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	Alexander Stallmeyer
17		George Smetzinger	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	gorge Smetzinger
18		Philip Eamer	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	Philip Eamer
19		Lucas Hurtle	"	"	27	"	"	"	1	"	9	"	Lucas his X mark Hurtle
20		Jacob Gallinger	4th	28th	25	"	"	"	1	"	8	4	Jacob Gallinger
21		Alex Ross	"	"	25	"	"	"	1	"	8	4	Alex Ross
22		John Hart	"	"	25	"	"	"	1	"	8	4	John Hart
23		Jacob Cryderman	4	28th	25	"	"	"	1	"	8	4	Jacob Cryderman
24		John Ross	4	25th	22	"	"	"	1	"	7	4	John Ross
25		Valentine Best	11th	30th	20	"	"	"	1	"	6	8	Valentine Best
26		William Bender	4th	22	19	"	"	"	1	"	6	4	William Bender
						Carried over				12	18	4	

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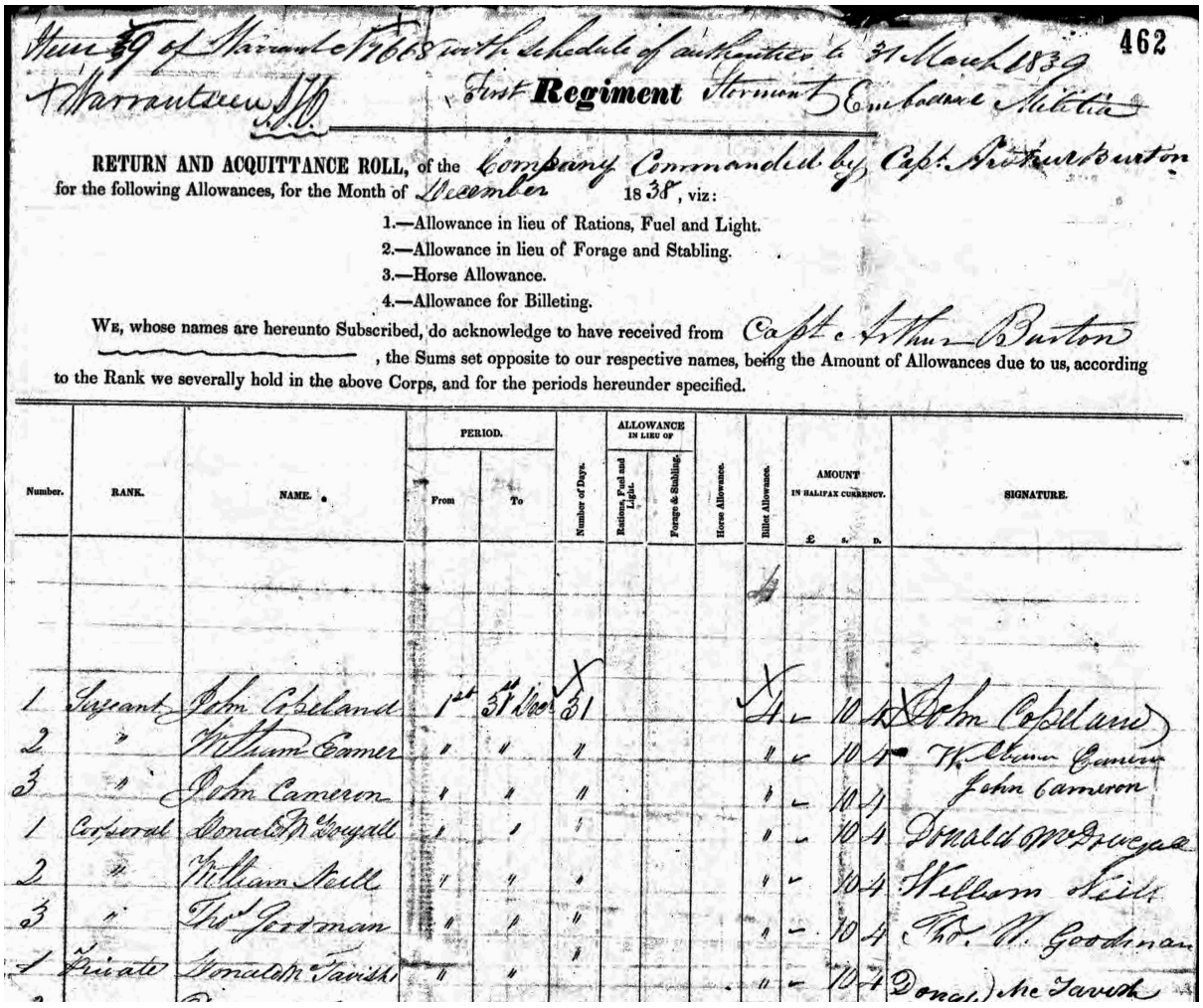
December 1838 1st Regiment, Stormont Militia, Return and Acquittance Roll.



462

Item 39 of Warrant of 1768 with Schedule of authorities to 31 March 1839

Warrant dues 5/6

First **Regiment** Stormont Embodied Militia

RETURN AND ACQUITTANCE ROLL, of the Company Commanded by Capt. Arthur Burton for the following Allowances, for the Month of December 1838, viz:

1.—Allowance in lieu of Rations, Fuel and Light.
2.—Allowance in lieu of Forage and Stabling.
3.—Horse Allowance.
4.—Allowance for Billeting.

We, whose names are hereunto Subscribed, do acknowledge to have received from Capt. Arthur Burton, the Sums set opposite to our respective names, being the Amount of Allowances due to us, according to the Rank we severally hold in the above Corps, and for the periods hereunder specified.

Number.	RANK.	NAME.	PERIOD. From	PERIOD. To	Number of Days.	ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF Rations, Fuel and Light.	ALLOWANCE IN LIEU OF Forage & Stabling.	Horse Allowance.	Billet Allowance.	AMOUNT IN HALIFAX CURRENCY. £	s.	d.	SIGNATURE.
1	Sergeant	John Copeland	1st	31 Dec	31				4	–	10	4	John Copeland
2	"	William Eamer	"	"	"				"	–	10	4	William Eamer
3	"	John Cameron	"	"	"				"	–	10	4	John Cameron
1	Corporal	Donald McGregall	"	"	"				"	–	10	4	Donald McGregall
2	"	William Steill	"	"	"				"	–	10	4	William Steill
3	"	Thos Goodman	"	"	"				"	–	10	4	Thos. Goodman
1	Private	Donald McTavish	"	"	"				"	–	10	4	Donald McTavish

[939] On September 1, 1844, they sponsored William Myers, son of James Myers and Margaret Milroy (*see* EN574). *1844 Trinity Anglican Baptism Record,* p578. On February 1, 1846, Thomas Goodman, along with Harmonus Gallinger and Alinder/Auley Eamer, the boy's parents, sponsored Thomas Oliver Gallinger (*see* EN216). *1846 Trinity Anglican Baptism Record,* p578.

[940] *1786 McNiff's Map; 1797-1855 Cornwall Township, Stormont County, Abstract/Parcel Register* #145*; and 1879 Canada Digital Atlas*.

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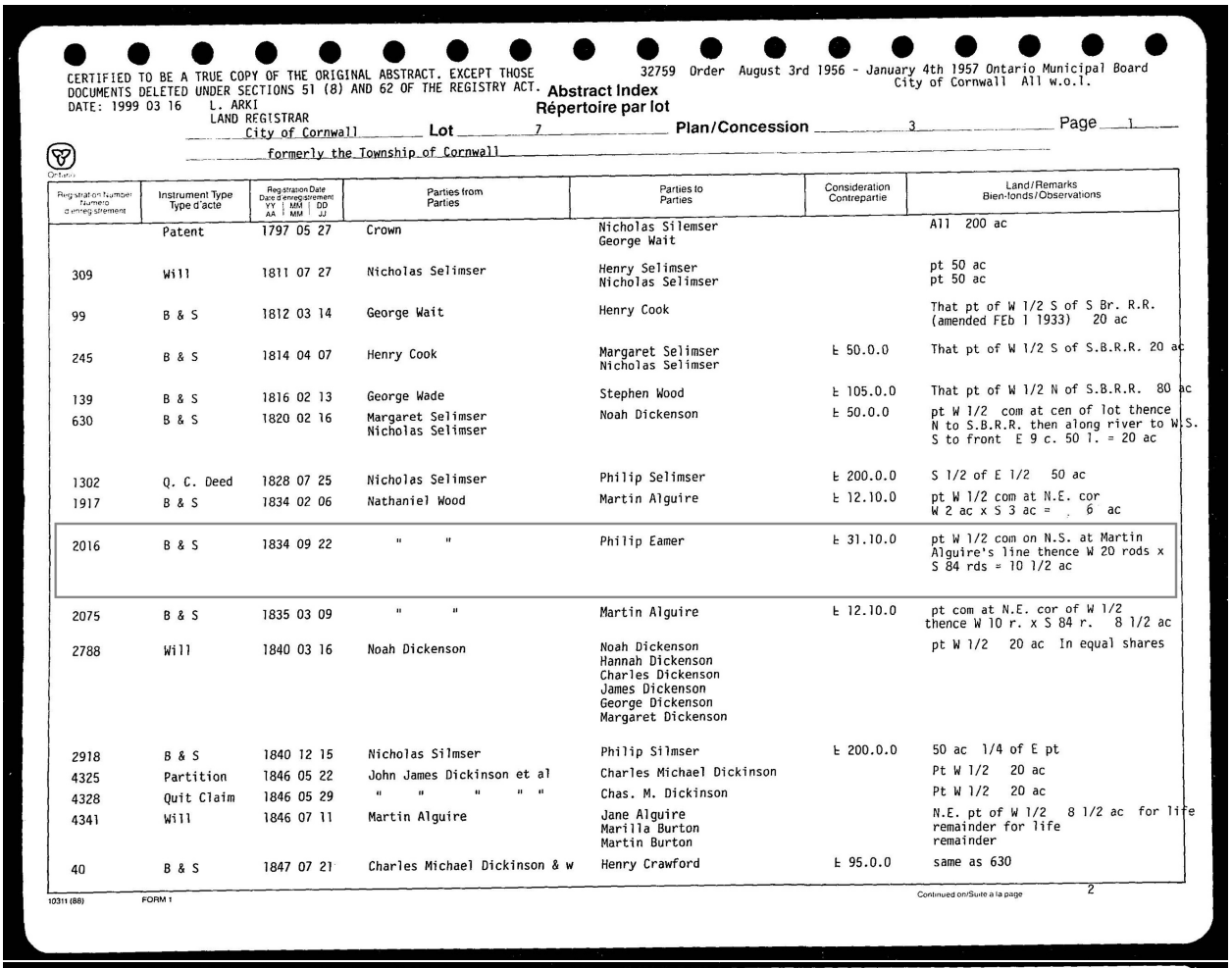


CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY OF THE ORIGINAL ABSTRACT. EXCEPT THOSE DOCUMENTS DELETED UNDER SECTIONS 51 (8) AND 62 OF THE REGISTRY ACT.
DATE: 1999 03 16 L. ARKI LAND REGISTRAR

32759 Order August 3rd 1956 - January 4th 1957 Ontario Municipal Board City of Cornwall All w.o.l.

Abstract Index
Répertoire par lot

City of Cornwall Lot 7 Plan/Concession 3 Page 1

formerly the Township of Cornwall

Registration Number / Numéro d'enregistrement	Instrument Type / Type d'acte	Registration Date / Date d'enregistrement YY MM DD / AA MM JJ	Parties from / Parties	Parties to / Parties	Consideration / Contrepartie	Land/Remarks / Bien-fonds/Observations
	Patent	1797 05 27	Crown	Nicholas Silemser George Wait		All 200 ac
309	Will	1811 07 27	Nicholas Selimser	Henry Selimser Nicholas Selimser		pt 50 ac pt 50 ac
99	B & S	1812 03 14	George Wait	Henry Cook		That pt of W 1/2 S of S Br. R.R. (amended FEb 1 1933) 20 ac
245	B & S	1814 04 07	Henry Cook	Margaret Selimser Nicholas Selimser	£ 50.0.0	That pt of W 1/2 S of S.B.R.R. 20 ac
139	B & S	1816 02 13	George Wade	Stephen Wood	£ 105.0.0	That pt of W 1/2 N of S.B.R.R. 80 ac
630	B & S	1820 02 16	Margaret Selimser Nicholas Selimser	Noah Dickenson	£ 50.0.0	pt W 1/2 com at cen of lot thence N to S.B.R.R. then along river to W.S. S to front E 9 c. 50 l. = 20 ac
1302	Q. C. Deed	1828 07 25	Nicholas Selimser	Philip Selimser	£ 200.0.0	S 1/2 of E 1/2 50 ac
1917	B & S	1834 02 06	Nathaniel Wood	Martin Alguire	£ 12.10.0	pt W 1/2 com at N.E. cor W 2 ac x S 3 ac = 6 ac
2016	B & S	1834 09 22	" "	Philip Eamer	£ 31.10.0	pt W 1/2 com on N.S. at Martin Alguire's line thence W 20 rods x S 84 rds = 10 1/2 ac
2075	B & S	1835 03 09	" "	Martin Alguire	£ 12.10.0	pt com at N.E. cor of W 1/2 thence W 10 r. x S 84 r. 8 1/2 ac
2788	Will	1840 03 16	Noah Dickenson	Noah Dickenson Hannah Dickenson Charles Dickenson James Dickenson George Dickenson Margaret Dickenson		pt W 1/2 20 ac In equal shares
2918	B & S	1840 12 15	Nicholas Silmser	Philip Silmser	£ 200.0.0	50 ac 1/4 of E pt
4325	Partition	1846 05 22	John James Dickinson et al	Charles Michael Dickinson		Pt W 1/2 20 ac
4328	Quit Claim	1846 05 29	" " " " "	Chas. M. Dickinson		Pt W 1/2 20 ac
4341	Will	1846 07 11	Martin Alguire	Jane Alguire Marilla Burton Martin Burton		N.E. pt of W 1/2 8 1/2 ac for life remainder for life remainder
40	B & S	1847 07 21	Charles Michael Dickinson & w	Henry Crawford	£ 95.0.0	same as 630

10311 (88) FORM 1

Continued on/Suite à la page 2

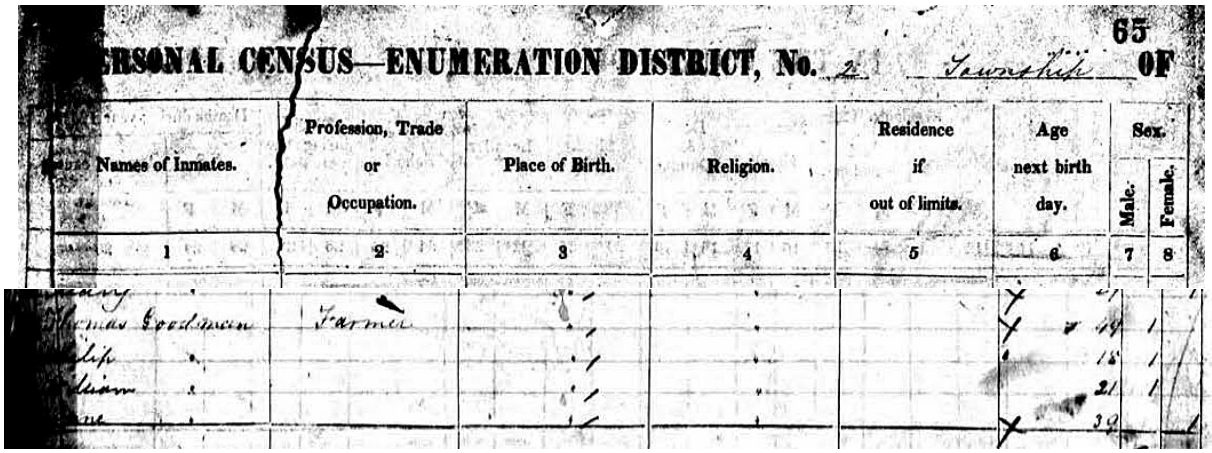
Abstract Index
Répertoire par lot

City of Cornwall Lot 7 Plan/Concession 3 Page 2

formerly the City of Cornwall

Registration Number / Numéro d'enregistrement	Instrument Type / Type d'acte	Registration Date / Date d'enregistrement YY MM DD / AA MM JJ	Parties from / Parties	Parties to / Parties	Consideration / Contrepartie	Land/Remarks / Bien-fonds/Observations
41	M	1847 07 22	Henry Crawford & w	Charles M. Dickinson	£ 12.10.0	same as 630
42	Quit Claim	1847 07 26	Nathaniel Wood	William Wood	5/	3 ac sq off S.W. angle of lot 7 con 2
119	D. M.	1848 12 16	Charles M. Dickinson	Henry Crawford		Pt of W 1/2 20 ac
254	B & S	1851 10 07	Philip Eamer	Thomas Goodman	£ 50.0.0	same as 2016
255	M	1851 10 08	Thomas Goodman & w	Hiram Pitts	£ 12.1.0	Pt W 1/2 10 1/2 ac
348	D. M.	1853 01 22	Hiram Pitts	Thomas Goodman		Pt W 1/2 10 1/2 ac
487	B & S	1855 03 07	Thomas Goodman & w	John Cline	£ 93.15.0	same as 2016
488	M	1855 03 08	John Cline	Thomas Goodman	£ 75.0.0	Pt W 1/2 10 1/2 ac
504	Dower	1855 04 12	Mary Eamer, widow	John Cline		Pt W 1/2 10 1/2 ac
505	Dower	1855 04 12	Nancy Wood, widow	" "		Pt W 1/2 10 1/2 ac
1489	B & S	1865 10 28	Nathaniel Wood & w	Donald MacMillan	$300.00	S 9 ac of that pt of W 1/2 N of S. Br. R.
1516	B & S	1866 02 05	Donald McMillan & w	Henry Crawford	$225.00	S 9 ac of that pt of W 1/2 N of S. Br. River

[941] *1851 Canada Census*.



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ERSONAL CENSUS—ENUMERATION DISTRICT, No. 2 Township OF

Names of Inmates.	Profession, Trade or Occupation.	Place of Birth.	Religion.	Residence if out of limits.	Age next birth day.	Sex. Male.	Sex. Female.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Thomas Goodman	Farmer				49	1	
Philip					18	1	
William					21	1	
Jane					39		1

[942] *The History of the County of Bruce*. "In Upper and Lower Canada, concession roads were laid out by the colonial government through undeveloped Crown land to provide access to rows of newly surveyed 100 acre lots intended for farming by new settlers. The land that comprised a row of lots that spanned the entire length of a new township was 'conceded' by the Crown for this purpose. Title to an unoccupied lot was awarded to an applicant in exchange for raising a house, performing roadwork and land clearance, and monetary payment. In some townships, such as Bruce County, each side of each successive concession road comprised a separate numbered concession."

[943] *The Canadian County Atlas Digital Project*.

The Canadian County Atlas Digital Project

Full record for Goodman, Philip

Last Name	Goodman
First Name	Philip
Dates	b. 1838
Nativity	Cornwall, England
Business	Farmer
Year Settled	1855
Post Office	North Bruce
Township	Bruce
County	Bruce
Atlas Date	1880

Concession and Lot	Lot size
X, 10	100

Bruce Township, Bruce County, Land Abstract for Lot 10 of Concession X.

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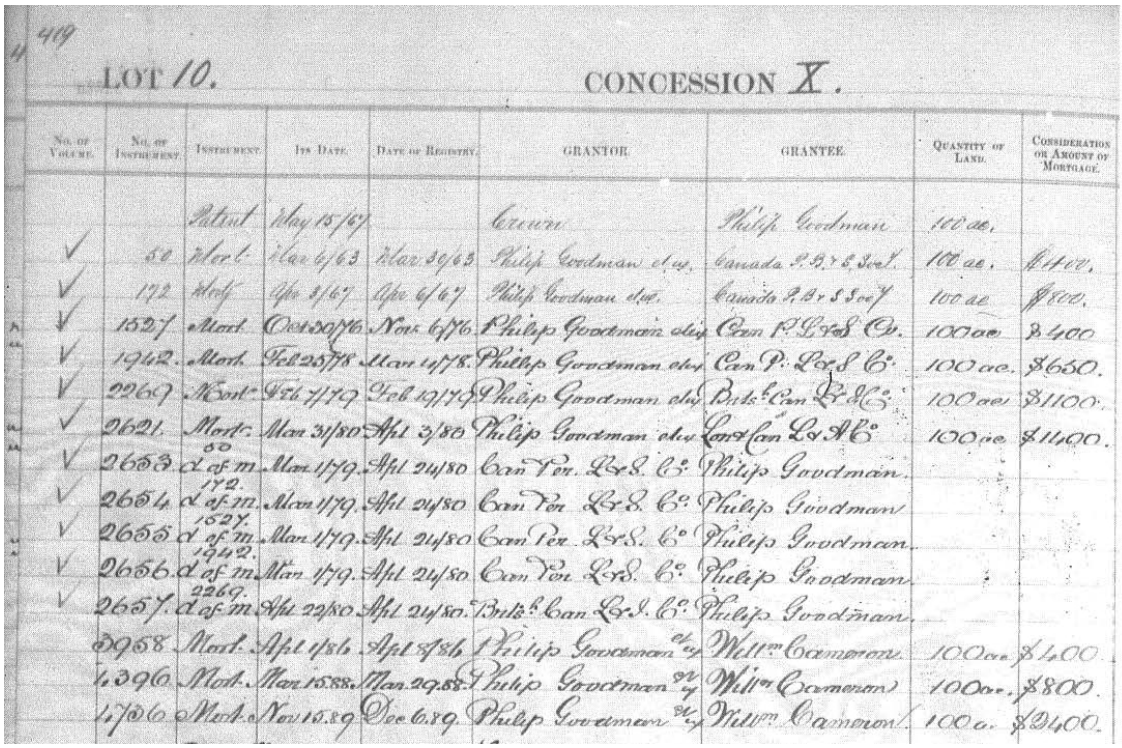

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LOT 10. CONCESSION X.

No. of Volume	No. of Instrument	Instrument	Its Date.	Date of Registry.	GRANTOR.	GRANTEE.	Quantity of Land.	Consideration or Amount of Mortgage.
		Patent	May 15/67		Crown	Philip Goodman	100 ac.	
✓	58	Mort.	Mar 6/63	Mar 30/63	Philip Goodman et ux.	Canada P.B. & S. Co.	100 ac.	$1100.
✓	172	Mort.	Apr 3/67	Apr 6/67	Philip Goodman et ux.	Canada P.B. & S. Co.	100 ac	$800.
✓	1527	Mort.	Oct 30/76	Nov 6/76	Philip Goodman et ux	Can P.L. & S. Co.	100 ac	$400
✓	1942.	Mort.	Feb 25/78	Mar 14/78.	Philip Goodman et ux	Can P. L. & S. Co.	100 ac.	$650.
✓	2269	Mort.	Feb 7/79	Feb 19/79	Philip Goodman et ux	Brit. & Can L. & I. Co.	100 ac	$1100.
✓	2621.	Mort.	Mar 31/80	Apl 3/80	Philip Goodman et ux	Brit. & Can L. & A. Co.	100 ac.	$1100.
✓	2653	d of m 58	Mar 1/79.	Apl 24/80	Can Per. L. & S. Co.	Philip Goodman.		
✓	2654	d of m 172.	Mar 1/79.	Apl 24/80	Can Per. L. & S. Co.	Philip Goodman		
✓	2655	d of m 1527.	Mar 1/79.	Apl 24/80	Can Per. L. & S. Co.	Philip Goodman.		
✓	2656	d of m 1942.	Mar 1/79.	Apl 24/80	Can Per. L. & S. Co.	Philip Goodman.		
✓	2657	d of m 2269.	Apl 22/80	Apl 24/80.	Brit. & Can L. & I. Co.	Philip Goodman.		
	3958	Mort.	Apl 1/86	Apl 7/86	Philip Goodman et ux	Wm. Cameron	100 ac.	$400.
	4396	Mort.	Mar 15/88.	Mar. 29/88.	Philip Goodman et ux	Wm. Cameron	100 ac.	$800.
	4756	Mort.	Nov 15/89	Dec 6/89.	Philip Goodman et ux	Wm. Cameron	100 a.	$2400.

[944] *Bruce County Historical Society, Settlement History*, *The Kincardine News*, July 30, 1969.

[945] Glenn J. Lockwood, Archivist for the Anglican Diocese of Ottawa could not locate any record of their marriage.

[946] *1861 Canada Agricultural Census; and 1861 Canada Census*.

All of the census data for the five household members is the same, e.g. religion (the census notation appears as an "E," for Church of England), and the places of birth match with what we know about each. Why Mary Goodman would not be in the *1851 Canada Census* is unknown. Further, the *1861 Canada Censuses* are the only documents in which a Mary Goodman with this information has been located.

A "second" Mary Goodman, a single female, and a Methodist, is in the *1861 Canada Census* living in Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West, which is adjacent to Bruce Township. This Mary Goodman is sixteen at the time of the census, and was also born in Upper Canada. I am fairly certain she is *Thomas and Anne Goodman's* daughter who had moved out after the Bruce Township census was taken, and was double counted in her new (William Henry and Catherine Ruby) household, where she is not listed as a "family member." The Rubys were in every Saugeen Township census through 1891, but there is no further mention of Mary Goodman. The duplication is probably the result of the different dates each census was submitted by the enumerators; with the Bruce Township census submitted on January 22, 1861, and the Saugeen Township census submitted six days later on January 28, 1861, resulting in the double counting and Mary being a birthday older. Neither the Bruce County Museum researchers nor I have been able to locate any further information about her. *Bruce County Historical Society and Museum, and Oaths of Enumerators*.

[947] Deb Sturdevant, researcher for the Bruce County Museum wrote to me on August 3, 2015:

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"We have been unable to determine the location of the Saugeen Township farm:

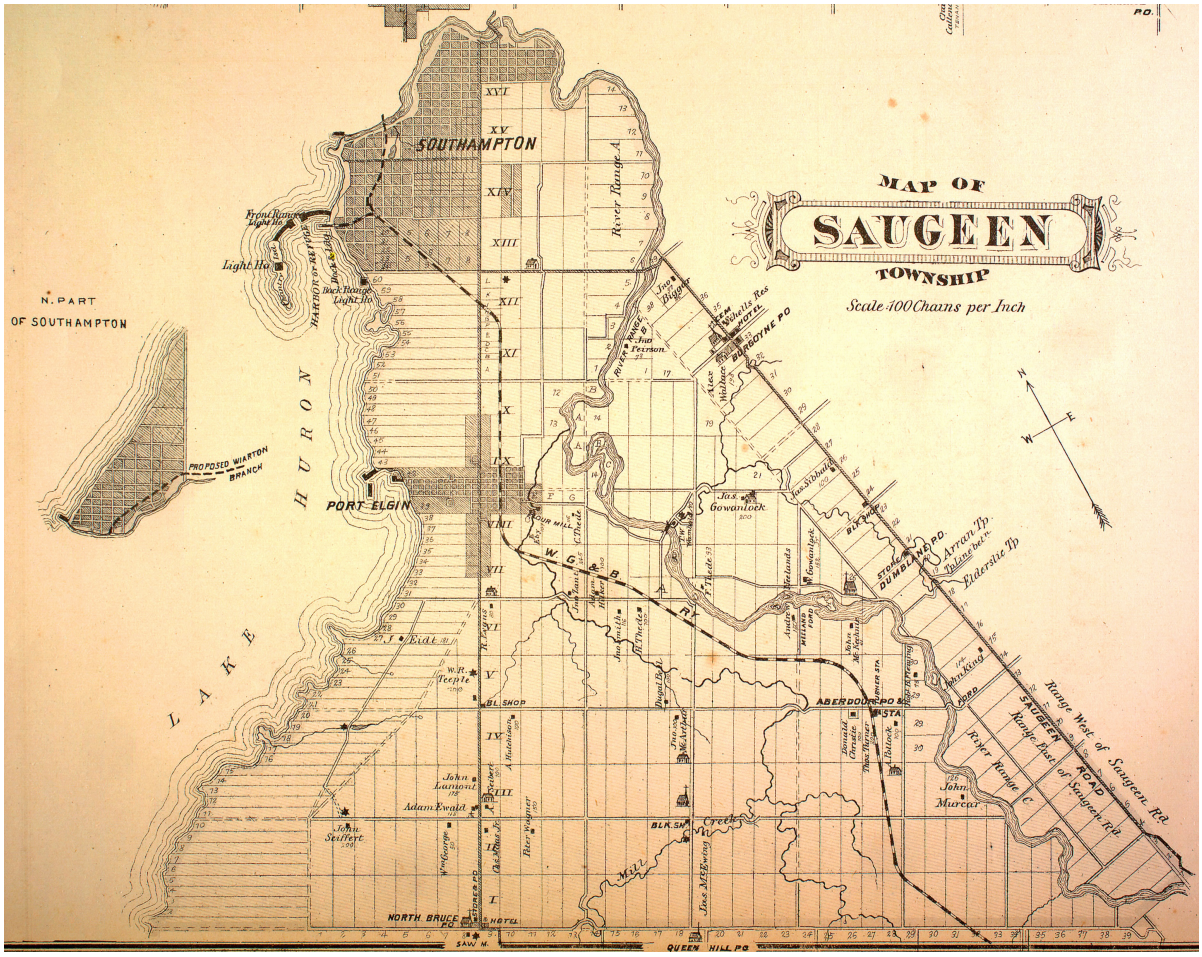
a) Normally, Schedule 4 of the 1871 Census – Return of Cultivated Land etc. provides the Concession and Lot of residence for farmers. We have included copies of Schedules 4 and 5; unfortunately, the enumerator did not fill in the Concession or Lot number. The schedules do advise of the crops grown and products produced. On the personal census return, Anne and Thomas are listed on page 36, line 1 of Subdistrict No. 1; their information is therefore listed on these schedules next to page 36, line 1 in the first columns.

b) "Goodman" is not listed in the Saugeen Township portion of the 1867 Directory of the County of Bruce, (J.W. Rooklidge, publisher), nor the 1876 Directory. (We have no Bruce County directories in between those dates.)

c) The closest Saugeen Township voter's list we have is 1866 – "Goodman" was not listed.

d) The earliest Saugeen Township Assessment / Collector's roll in our holdings is 1911."

[948] *1871 Canada Census; and Canada Digital Atlas, circa 1880*, for Saugeen Township and Port Elgin,



[949] Deb Sturdevant, researcher for the Bruce County Museum wrote to me on August 3, 2015:

> "a) The Bruce County Gazetteer and Business Directory for 1880-1881, published by William W. Evans indicates that Thomas Goodman had a house on Elgin Street.
>
> "b) The only Port Elgin Assessment or Collector's Roll in our collection for the time range of 1860-1893 is 1877. This Collector's Roll shows Thomas Goodman owned three lots/part lots:
> a. Block 67, lots 101 and part of 102
> b. Block 47, lot 6, with William Abitz, butcher, noted as a tenant.
>
> "c) The non-rental property is noted as Block 67, Lot 101 and part of Lot 102. The current street address for those lots are 696, 698, 700 and/or 702 Waterloo Street (Block 67, Lot 102 – it would likely be the two addresses closest to the corner of Elgin & Waterloo) and 550 Elgin Street (Lot 101); based upon Property Parcel Report/maps.
>
> "d) The land abstract pages indicate that T.W. Goodman signed a deed for the purchase of the Block 67 lots on Oct. 1, 1870 (registered on Sept. 26, 1874) and that Ann Goodman sold the property in April 1896.
>
> "e) The land abstract page for Block 47, lot 6 (rented in 1877 by Abitz) shows Thomas Goodman signed a deed to purchase in December 1872 (registered in September 1874), sold in 1877, giving a mortgage back. The mortgage was discharged by Ann and Philip Goodman in January 1888.
>
> "f) The street address for Block 47 lot 6 is now 656 Goderich Street (the South part of this lot)."

[950] *1881 Canada Census*.

[951] *1886 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record*. Deb Sturdevant, researcher for the Bruce County Museum wrote to me on August 3, 2015:

> "We have been unable to locate any record concerning Thomas' burial. Unfortunately, the earliest Port Elgin newspaper in our holdings is 1887. His name does not appear in the genealogy society's transcript of grave markers in Sanctuary Park. (Most of those transcripts were originally created in the 1970s; it is possible that the stone was illegible at that time.) Sanctuary Park is the only non-Roman Catholic cemetery in Port Elgin. The only other cemeteries in the area are in Southampton and at Burgoyne – "Goodman" does not appear in either of their transcripts."
>
> "We have no other records concerning Sanctuary Park cemetery prior to 1948 in our holdings. We have submitted a query to Saugeen Shores municipality to ask whether they have any records for the 1880s. We will let you know their response, likely later this week."
>
> "We searched the Surrogate Courts index to see whether there were Letters of Administration or Probate of a Will concerning Thomas Goodman, but did not find his name in the index"

On August 10, 2015, Deb Sturdevant wrote:

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> "I mentioned that we had contacted the Municipality of Saugeen Shores to ask whether they had any cemetery records from the 1880s for Port Elgin's Sanctuary Park Cemetery. They responded that they have not been able to locate any."

[952] Deb Sturdevant, researcher for the Bruce County Museum wrote to me on August 3, 2015:

> "Ann Goodman sold Block 67, Lot 101 and part of 102, Port Elgin, in April 1896. We see no other properties listed under "Goodman" in the 1894 Port Elgin Collector's Roll."

Neither *Thomas Warne Goodman* nor *Philip Goodman* show up in the *1894 Michigan Census*. The *1900 US Census* states the family emigrated to the United States in 1895. The *1910 US Census* places the date as 1896. The *1920 US Census* has an immigration date of 1897 for *Philip, Dorothy* and Roy *Goodman*, which is the same year Arthur Goodman gave in the *1900 US Census*. However, *Anne Goodman* married in June 1897, which probably means she was in Gibson Township as of 1896 with her parents.

[953] *1898 Bay County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (DOD = January 13, 1897). The Gibson Township Cemetery, located at the corner of Brown and Flajole Roads, Bentley, would be the final resting place for much of the *Goodman* family. *Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, Cemetery Record*.

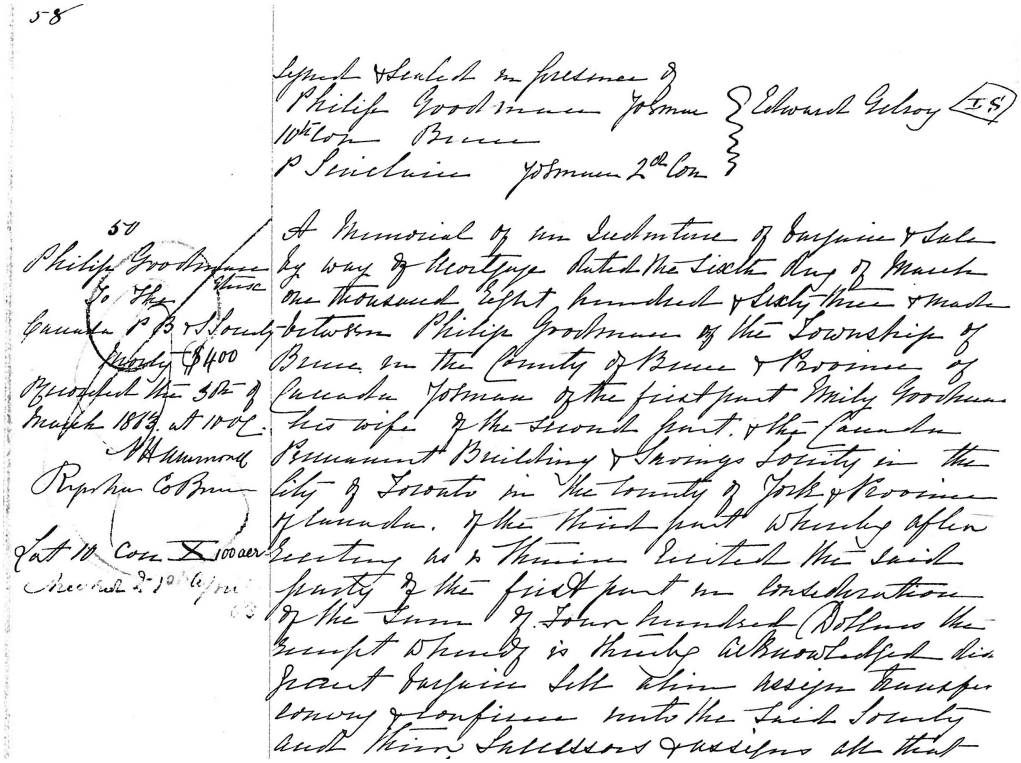
GOODMAN	Albert Roy		1888	1941		27	1B
GOODMAN	Ann		Mar 5 1814	Dec 10 1897	Mother Asleep in Jesus	26	A
GOODMAN	Craven B		1885	1960		26	A
GOODMAN	Craven Billy			Nov 00 1920	aged 13 dys	26	A
GOODMAN	Dorothy J		June 30 1925	March 11 2007	obituary	43	1B
GOODMAN	Earl S		1896	1946		44	2
GOODMAN	Edna M		1894	1972		26	A
GOODMAN	Enos A		June 5 1926	May 3 1999	S1 US Navy	43	1B
GOODMAN	Enos A		1926	1999		43	1B
GOODMAN	Marie G		1905	1992		44	2
GOODMAN	Minnie W		1872	1935	Mother	44	2
GOODMAN	Paul L		Oct 8 1965	no date indicated	safe in heaven	43	1B
GOODMAN	Ron O		May 4 1947	June 20 1996	Papa Husband Dad in our hearts forever	43	1B
GOODMAN	Ronald O		May 4 1947	June 21 1996	SP5 US Army Vietnam	43	1B
GOODMAN	Thomas W		1871	1936	Father	44	2
GOODMAN	William		Jan 8 1879	Aug 26 1912	Son of Philip & Dorothy Goodman	27	1B
GOODMAN					Main Family Monument	27	1B
GOODMAN					This memorial was presented by the Bay County school children, teachers, and friends	44	2
GOODMAN					Main Family Monument	26	A

The cemetery was founded in 1886 by Oscar Bentley, when it was located in wetlands west of Bentley, but was later moved to its location at the intersection of Flajole and Brown Roads, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, which is further west of Bentley.

Ann Goodman's grave is in Section 1-A, plot 26, in the same plot as her grandson Craven Goodman; not with her son *Philip Goodman*, who is buried in Section 1-B, plot 27. Whether *Anne Goodman* had been buried in the old cemetery, and re-interned in the new location is unknown.

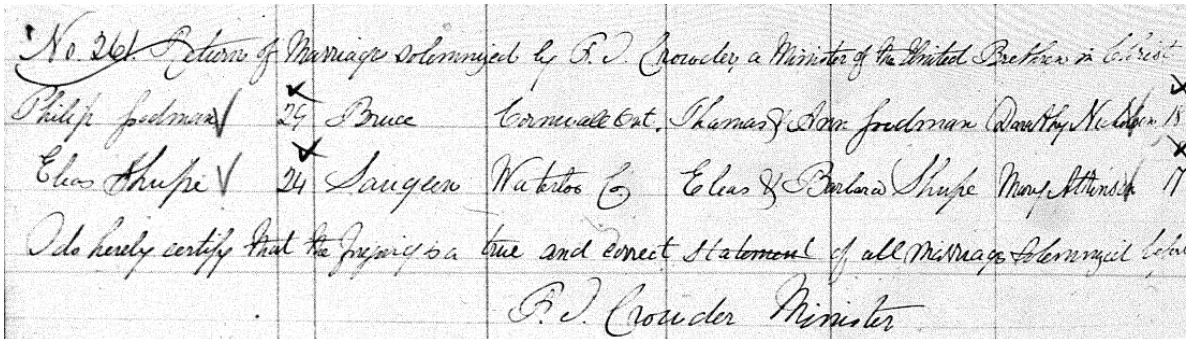
[954] Glenn J. Lockwood, Archivist for the Anglican Diocese of Ottawa could not locate any record of their marriage: "I could find no marriages of Philip Goodman and E. Goodman from the mid to late 1850s."

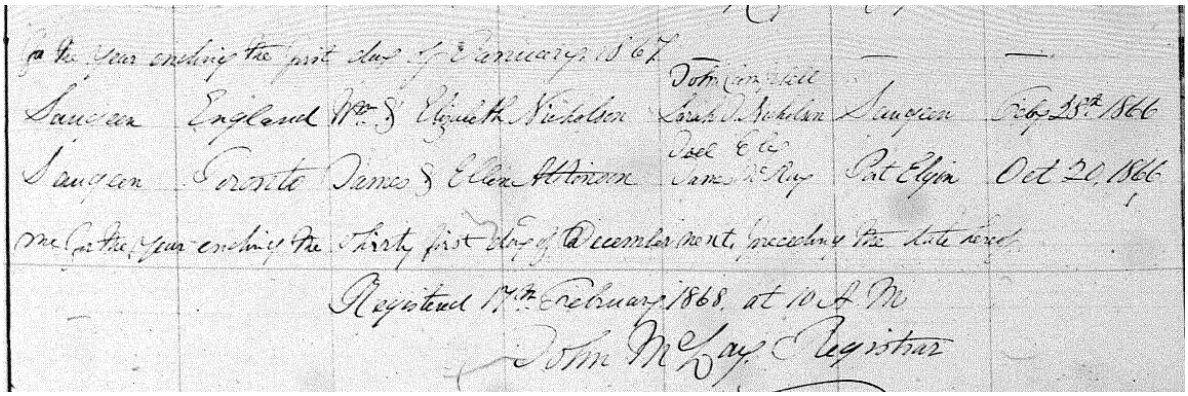
[955] *1861 Canada Agricultural Census*; *1861 Canada Census; and Mortgage #50, 1863, for Lot 10, Concession X, Bruce Township*:



No record of Emily Goodman's burial has been located. However, *Philip Goodman's* first born with *Dorothy Nicholson* was buried in the Goodman Family Cemetery in 1869, which would have been 4-5 years after Emily's death, so it would not be surprising if she was also interred there.

[956] *1866 Bruce County, Canada West, Marriage Record,* p99*; 1866 United Brethren Church Marriage Record; and Archives of Ontario, District Marriage Registers* (which mistakenly have the marriage occurring in Brant County).





Archives of Ontario, District Marriage Registers. The marriage register incorrectly indicates *Philip Goodman* was born in Waterloo, Ontario, around 1837. Waterloo is west of Toronto by Kitchener, and is nowhere near Cornwall, Stormont County, where the Anglican Church records confirm he was born.

[957] *"Zion United Brethren Church" article from Bruce County Historical Society Yearbook, 1979*:

"Zion United Brethren Church
North Bruce, Ontario 1876-1978

> "Early records indicate that some time in the 1860's a missionary minister by the name of Rev. George Plowman found his way into the area and began Sabbath services in Port Elgin, North Bruce, Pipe Clay (now Turners area, 4th Con. Of Saugeen Twp.) and the 4th of Bruce, also known as Wrightson's Class, and later as Willow Creek Class and eventually as Shiloh United Brethren Church.
>
> "For a number of years, North Bruce services were held in the former S.S.#12 Bruce and the former S.S.#4 Saugeen, which was built in 1866 by a Mr. Tom Richards of Tara. …
>
> "The land on which the present church is situated was purchased from Henry and Margaret Brooks, March 30, 1877 for the sum of $30 for 1/4 acre. The deed was duly registered … at the Registry office in Walkerton … from Henry Brooks to Wm. Nicholson, Peter Robinson and Philip Goodman."

[958] The *1867 Directory of County of Bruce* for Bruce Township lists *Philip Goodman* on Lot 10 of Concession 10 (NE of Underwood), to which he actually moved on in 1855 with his first wife, Emily, and *William Nicholson* on Lot 4 of Concession XIII (SW of North Bruce). *1880 Canadian County Atlas Digital Project; and Bruce Township, Bruce County, Land Abstracts*.

[959] The *1900 and 1910 US Census* confirm a total of nine children; eight of whom were alive on the date each census was taken.

[960] *Turnbull Family Farm Cemetery and Goodman Family Cemetery, Bruce Township, Con. 11 Lt 15, Bruce and Grey Branch Ontario Genealogical Society publications* (author and date unknown). "Aged 1 month, 23 days." He is buried next to his uncle William Goodman in the Goodman Family Cemetery, southwest corner of Lot 15, Concession XI, Bruce Township.

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"GOODMAN
William W.
son of Thomas W. & Ann Goodman
Died Aug 23, 1857
Aged 25 yrs 7mo
William J.
Their grandson
Died Jan 26, 1869
Aged 1 mo 23 dys

[961] *1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; Sanctuary Park Cemetery Record* (Section F, Row 4)*; and (unattributed) Obituary*.

Mrs. William Howe

Lifelong Resident of District Passes Away

A lifelong resident of the district passed away in Port Elgin on Tuesday, April 15th, when Mrs. William Howe succumbed to an illness of six weeks' duration. She was in her 89th year.

Deceased, the former Mary Jane Goodman, was born on the 10th of Bruce, and attended public school in Port Elgin. She was married in 1892 to the late William Howe, and moved with him to reside on the town line. Following his death in 1942 she lived for a time in London with her daughter, Mrs. Fred Morris, and came to reside in Port Elgin about ten years ago. She was a member of Wesley United Church, attending there until moving into town.

Mrs. Howe is survived by three sons, W. T. of Underwood and Wesley and Roy, of Turners; by a brother, Craven Goodman of Standish, Mich., and a daughter, Margaret (Mrs. Fred Morris) of London. A fourth son, Major Amer Howe, passed away in 1942.

During the funeral service, conducted by the Rev. G. Howard Pace in Wesley United Church on Friday, April 18th, Mrs. Stanley Ribey rendered a beautiful solo "Face to Face". Interment was in Sanctuary Park.

Pallbearers were Messrs. Elmer Ribey, Nelson, Mervin, Emerson and Russell Howe, and William Nicholson. Flowerbearers were Amer, Leslie, Donald, Brian and Lynn Howe, all grandsons of the deceased.

Mourners attending from a distance included Mr. and Mrs. Craven Nicholson and Mrs. R. J. Sturman of Michigan; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morris, London; Mrs. Carl Loughrey and Mrs. Robert Wilson, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Fallis, Palmerston; Mrs. George Bridge, Brussells; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Reavie, Ripley; Mr. George Sillers and Misses Annie and Bertie Sillers and Mrs. Trendall of Walkerton, and Mr. and Mrs. Melville Barber, of Owen Sound.

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[962] *1871 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (which has his middle name as William, which was later changed to Warren)*; 1881 and 1891 Canada Census; 1900, 1910, 1920 and 1930 US Census; and 1936 Bay County, Michigan, Death Certificate*.

[963] *1874 Port. Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record; 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 Canada Census; 1900 and 1920 US Census; WWI Draft Reg; and 1927 Arenac County, Michigan, Death Certificate*.

[964] *1877 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record; 1881 and 1891 Canada Census; 1910 US Census; and 1912 Bonner County, Idaho, Death Certificate*. His gravemarker in the Gibson Township Cemetery has an incorrect year of birth and incorrect date of death.

[965] The month and day of birth in her obituary, which has an 1879 year of birth. The *1891 Canada Census* and (January 1st) *1920 US Census* also extrapolate to 1879. *Bernice Flaws Martin McCulloch's* letter on her family also has an 1879 year of birth. The June 7, *1900 US Census* has a birthdate of June 1880, and *Annie E.* as 19 years of age on the date the census was taken. The *1881 Canada Census* (one-year old) and the *1910 US Census* extrapolate to an 1880 year of birth for *Anne*. The 1879 year of birth is most probable in light of her sister Margaret's birth in June of 1881. *1954 Brevard County, Florida, Death Record*.

[966] *1881 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record; 1891, 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; 1900 US Census; and 1916 Alberta Census*.

[967] No middle name appears in the birth record. *1885 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record; 1891 Canada Census; 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; WWI&II Draft Regs; 1960 Arenac County, Michigan, Death Record,* p5 #162*; and Gibson Township Cemetery Record*.

[968] *1887 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record; 1891 Canada Census; 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930 and 1940 US Census; WWI Draft Reg; and 1941 Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (identifies parents).

[969] *1871, 1881 and 1891 Canada Census*.

[970] *Margaret Gertrude Goodman letter*. The *1900 US Census* states the family emigrated to the United States in 1895. Thomas Goodman purchased his first property in Gibson Township in December 1895. *Anne Amer Goodman* sold her Elgin Street home in Port Elgin in April 1896. The *1920 US Census* has an immigration date of 1897 for *Philip, Dorothy* and Roy *Goodman*, which is the same year Arthur Goodman gave in the *1900 US Census*. However, *Anne Goodman* married *John W Flaws* in June 1897, which probably means she was in Gibson Township in 1896 with her parents. *Anne Amer Goodman* died in January 1897 in Gibson Township, which also correlates with an 1896 year of immigration to the United States. The *1910 US Census* places the date as 1896, which given all of the above is probably the most likely year of immigration.

[971] In 1903, a state representative from Standish snuck a bill through the Michigan legislature detaching Gibson Township from Bay County and adding it to Arenac County. This annexation was reversed by the 18th Circuit Court, and upheld by the Michigan Supreme Court.

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[972] The conveyance between Cameron and Cole references Philip Goodman's default on the three mortgages and resulting public auction. *Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Land Abstract for Lot 10 of Concession X, and Conveyance #5673*.

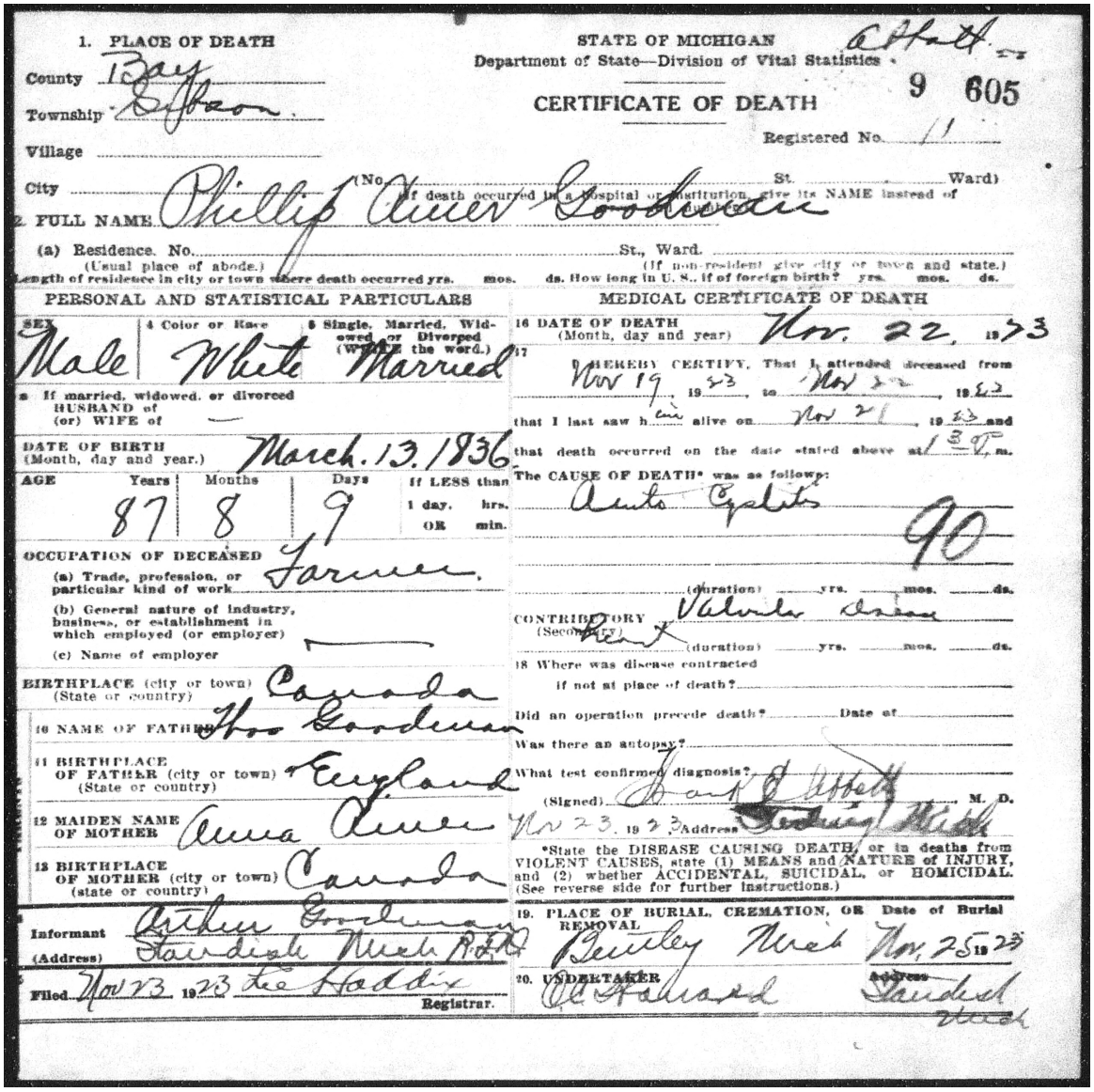
[973] *1900 US Census; and Bay County, Michigan, Register of Deeds,* Liber 113, Page 497.

[974] *1920 US Census*.

[975] *1910 US Census*.

[976] "Roy" is the head of the household in the *1920 U.S. Census*.

[977] *1923 Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, Death Certificate*. *Philip Amer Goodman* died from an infection of the bladder and/or lower urinary tract - unheard of with the advent of antibiotics.



1. PLACE OF DEATH
County Bay
Township Gibson
Village
City (No. If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of St. Ward)
2. FULL NAME Philip Amer Goodman
(a) Residence. No. St., Ward.
(Usual place of abode.) (If non-resident give city or town and state.)
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. ds. How long in U. S., if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. ds.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Department of State—Division of Vital Statistics
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
9 605
Registered No. 11

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

SEX	4 Color or Race	5 Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced (Write the word.)
Male	White	Married

6 If married, widowed, or divorced
HUSBAND of
(or) WIFE of —

DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day and year.) March. 13. 1836

AGE Years	Months	Days	If LESS than 1 day, hrs. OR min.
87	8	9	

OCCUPATION OF DECEASED
(a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work Farmer
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) —
(c) Name of employer

BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or country) Canada
10 NAME OF FATHER Hon Goodman
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (city or town) (State or country) England
12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Anna Amer
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (city or town) (state or country) Canada

Informant Arthur Goodman
(Address) Standish Mich R.F.D.
Filed Nov 23 1923 Lee Haddix Registrar.

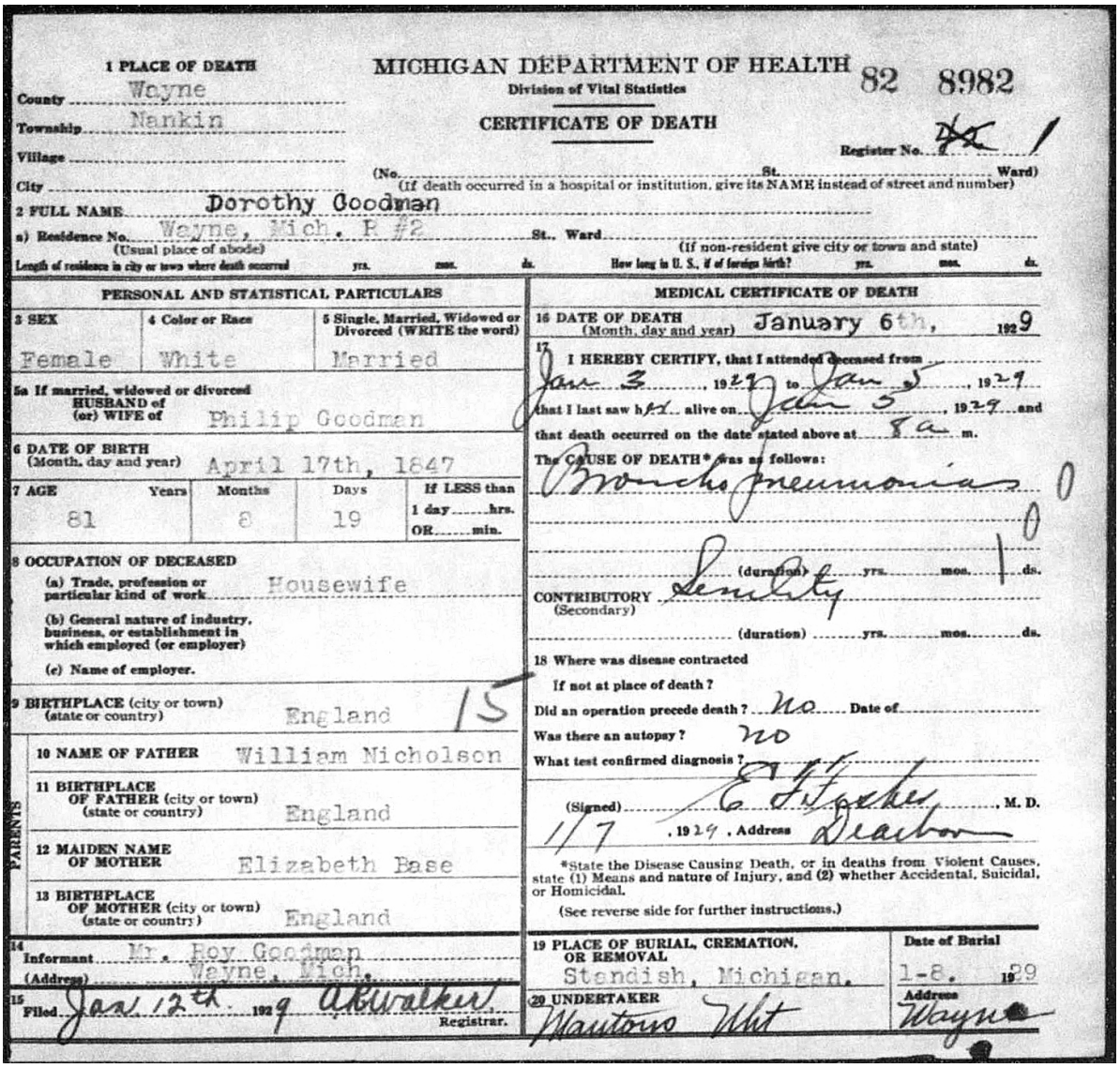
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH (Month, day and year) Nov. 22, 1923
17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from Nov 19 1923 to Nov 22 1923
that I last saw h[e] alive on Nov 21 1923 and
that death occurred on the date stated above at 1 30 p. m.
The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
Acute Cystitis 90
(duration) yrs. mos. ds.
CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) Valvular disease
(duration) yrs. mos. ds.
18 Where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
Did an operation precede death? Date of
Was there an autopsy?
What test confirmed diagnosis?
(Signed) Mark A Abbott M. D.
Nov 23. 1923 Address Bentley Mich

*State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or in deaths from VIOLENT CAUSES, state (1) MEANS and NATURE of INJURY, and (2) whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL. (See reverse side for further instructions.)

19. PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL Bentley Mich Date of Burial Nov 25 1923
20. UNDERTAKER O. E. Howard Address Standish Mich

[978] *1929 Nankin Township, Wayne County, Michigan, Death Certificate*.



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Vital Statistics
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
82 8982
Register No. 1

1 PLACE OF DEATH
County Wayne
Township Nankin
Village
City
(No. St. Ward)
(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number)

2 FULL NAME Dorothy Goodman
a) Residence No. Wayne, Mich. R #2 St., Ward
(Usual place of abode) (If non-resident give city or town and state)
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. ds. How long in U. S., if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. ds.

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX	4 Color or Race	5 Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced (WRITE the word)
Female	White	Married

5a If married, widowed or divorced HUSBAND of (or) WIFE of Philip Goodman

6 DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day and year) April 17th, 1847

7 AGE Years	Months	Days	If LESS than 1 day ..... hrs. OR ..... min.
81	8	19	

8 OCCUPATION OF DECEASED
(a) Trade, profession or particular kind of work Housewife
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)
(c) Name of employer.

9 BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (state or country) England

PARENTS
10 NAME OF FATHER William Nicholson
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (city or town) (state or country) England
12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Elizabeth Base
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (city or town) (state or country) England

14 Informant Mr. Roy Goodman
(Address) Wayne, Mich.
15 Filed Jan. 12th. 1929 A.B. Walker Registrar.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH (Month, day and year) January 6th, 1929
17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Jan 3 1929 to Jan 5 1929
that I last saw her alive on Jan 5 1929 and
that death occurred on the date stated above at 8 a m.
The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
Bronchopneumonia 0
0
(duration) 2 yrs. mos. ds.
CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) Senility 1 0
(duration) yrs. mos. ds.
18 Where was disease contracted
If not at place of death?
Did an operation precede death? No Date of
Was there an autopsy? No
What test confirmed diagnosis?
(Signed) E. H. Parker M. D.
1/7 1929 Address Dearborn

*State the Disease Causing Death, or in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means and nature of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.
(See reverse side for further instructions.)

19 PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL Standish, Michigan.
Date of Burial 1-8. 1929
20 UNDERTAKER Mautone Mortuary
Address Wayne

[979] *1867 Bruce County, Canada West, Marriage Record* (Howe-Nelson)*; 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; 1895 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* (Isabella Nelson wife of John Howe, born Caledon, 54Y 3M 19D)*; 1924 Port. Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* (86Y 1M 16D, identifies parents)*; 1942 Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Certificate* (74Y 10M 18D, identifies parents)*; Sanctuary Park Cemetery Records; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers).

> "Along with many other early settlers in Bruce, the Howe family originally came from Ireland. For some time they lived in the vicinity of Caledon, then the four brothers Joshua (1825), Joseph (1828), Jacob (1835) and John (1838) moved up to Bruce County.

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"In 1867, John married Isabella Nelson and in 1872 purchased Lot 11, Concession 13, Bruce Township, where they raised a family of nine: William, Jane Priscilla, Jacob Wesley, Thomas Allan, John Albert, Joshua, Elizabeth Hestier (Lillie), Annie Isabella and Sarah Louise (Sadie).

"John was one of the founders of Wesley Methodist Church. It was said that he could stand on one end of a twelve foot board and jump off the other end. The children grew up to be strong robust people; the boys had many athletic contests among themselves.

"William John's oldest son bought a farm on the Saugeen side of the Townline and married Mary Goodman. Of their four sons, two returned to Bruce. William Thomas (W.T.) married Priscilla Johnson … Wesley … married Isabel MacKinnon ." *Tales and Trails*, Bruce Township Historical Society, pp 258-259 (1983).

[980] *1892 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Record* (identifies parents, no maiden names).

[981] William and Mary Jane Goodman Howe's four known children.

• William Thomas Howe (20) (March 5, 1894, probably Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario – 1979, probably Bruce County, Ontario) married Priscilla Johnston/Johnson (24) (August 9, 1889, Greenock Township, Bruce County, Ontario – September 12, 1960, St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, York County, Ontario), daughter of William Russell Johnston/Johnson (November 9/29, 1842, Columbia County, Pennsylvania – January 24, 1924, Underwood, Bruce County, Ontario; son of Wesley Richard Johnston/Johnson and Priscilla Clayton; Imm 1847; married 1877 Bruce Township, Ontario) and Elizabeth Fullerton (January 2, 1858, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Canada West – Lot 10 Concession 18, September 8, 1906, Greenock Township, Bruce County, Ontario), on February 11, 1914, on Lot 10 Concession 18 of Greenock Township, Bruce County, Ontario; two weeks after the birth of their son Russell Ewart Howe. *1877 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Record* (Johnston-Fullerton)*; 1882 Paisley Wesleyan Methodist Church Baptism Record* (William Russell Johnston)*; 1889 Greenock Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; 1906 Greenock Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* (47Y 3M 6D)*; 1914 Greenock Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* ("illegitimate" son Russell Ewart Howe, identifies parents and date/place of their marriage)*; 1914 Greenock Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; September 19, 1960, The Owen Sound Sun Times Obituary; Sanctuary Park Cemetery Records; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers: Johnson (William 87Y) Lovat Cemetery, Lovat; and Howe Sanctuary Park).

• John Amer Howe (25) (January 27, 1896, Lot 11 Concession I, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario – September 13, 1942, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario) married Pearl Adella Nicholson (30) (July 16, 1889, Concession XIII, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario - 1961, ____), daughter of Craven T. W. Nicholson (1859-1933; son of *William Nicholson Jr. and Elizabeth Bayes*; and brother of *Dorothy Nicholson Goodman*: John Amer Howe's maternal grandmother) and Jennie Ellen Agar (1860-1958), on June 23, 1920, on the 12th Concession of Bruce Township. John Amer Howe, a World War I veteran, was a Major in an artillery unit of the Canadian Army during World War II, but died unexpectedly of a heart attack in 1942, while still in Bruce County. *1889 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1896 Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1901 and 1911 Canada Census; WWI CEF Record; 1920 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Certificate* (identifies parents)*; 1942 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario,*

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Death Certificate (identifies parents)*; UK Commonwealth Grave Record; Sanctuary Park Cemetery Records; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker).

• Wesley Nelson Howe (27) (April 22, 1900, Lot 11 Concession I, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario - 1984) married Catherine Isobell MacKinnon/McKinnon (23) (June 2, 1904, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – March 29, 1988, Saugeen Memorial Hospital, Saugeen Shores, Bruce County, Ontario), daughter of Allen MacKinnon and Annie Campbell Leitch, on June 29, 1927, in Bruce Township. *1900 Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1904 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1901, 1911 and 1921 Canada Census; 1927 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Certificate* (identifies parents)*; March 31, 1988, The Owen Sound Sun Times Obituary; Sanctuary Park Cemetery Records; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker).

• Arthur Roy Howe (November 10, 1906, Lot 11, Concession I, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario – May 21, 1982, Owen Sound General and Marine Hospital, Owen Sound, Ontario) married Anna Marguerite Struthers (April 18, 1917, Lot 15, Concession VI, Saugeen township, Bruce County, Ontario – January 7, 2014, Southampton Care Center, Bruce County, Ontario), daughter of Robert Alexander Struthers and Catherine Mabel Cassiday (married July 8, 1916, Port Elgin). *1906* (identifies parents) *and 1917* (identifies parents) *Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Records; 1916 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Record* (Struthers-Cassidy)*; May 22, 1987, The Owen Sound Sun times Obituary; January 2014, T. A. Brown Funeral Home Obituary; Sanctuary Park Cemetery Records; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker).

[982] According to his birth records, Thomas' middle name was William. When and why he started using "Warren," which is apparently based on his father's middle name of "Warne," is unknown.

[983] Enumeration date of the *1891 Canada Census* for Bruce Township, in which he was listed as a member of his parents' household. However, in the *1900 US Census*, Thomas Goodman stated he had been in the United States for eighteen years, i.e. since 1882, which is impossible as he was only eleven years old; so the date was probably 1892. In the *1920 US Census*, Thomas Goodman gave the 1891 date of immigration to the United States, but in 1930 said it was 1890. According to the *1920 US Census*, Thomas became a naturalized citizen in 1901.

[984] Thomas Goodman is not in the *1894 Michigan Census* for Gibson Township. According to the *Bay County, Michigan, Register of Deeds*, Liber 85, Page 531, Thomas Goodman purchased the property on a land contract and received a deed for the 40 acres on August 8, 1898.

[985] In 1870, Minnie's parents were living in Hadley Township, Lapeer County, Michigan. Her sister Lydia Wehmeyer (b December 12, 1873) was born in Hadley Township. *1870 and 1880 US Census; 1873 Hadley Township, Lapeer County, Michigan, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1895 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents, except maiden name of Minnie's mother)*; 1935 Standish, Arenac County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (63Y 1M 19D, identifies parents as Godfrey and Rachel Wehmeyer)*; and Gibson Township Cemetery Record*.

[986] Johann Gottfried Wehmeyer (34), son of Johann Heinrich and Marie Elisabeth Wehmeyer married Friederike Auguste Kaufmann (27), daughter of Johann Christoph and Marie Sophie Kaufmann, on May 17, 1864, in the Büchel Evangelical Lutheran Church, in Kreis Eckartsberga, Saxony, Kingdom of Prussia. Shortly thereafter, they emigrated to the United States, settling in Lapeer County, Michigan, first in Hadley Township, then Marlette Township, and finally North Branch Township. *1864 Büchel*

Evangelical Lutheran Church, Eckartsberga, Marriage Record (contains birthdates and identifies parents, without maiden names)*; 1870, 1880 and 1900 US Census; and 1903* (Godfrey, 72Y 8M 23D, identifies parents as Henry and Elizabeth Wehmeyer; and Rachael, widow, 66Y 5M 8D) *North Branch Township, Lapeer County, Michigan, Death Certificates*.

[987] *1900 US Census*.

[988] *1900, 1910 and 1920 US Census*.

• Earl Samuel Goodman (30) (August 7, 1896, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan – April 14, 1946, Mercy Hospital, Bay City, Bay County, Michigan), veteran of World War I, married fellow teacher Gladys Marie Pierson (22) (October 9, 1905, Bay City, Bay County, Michigan – December 25, 1992, Delta Township, Eaton County, Michigan), daughter of Samuel Pierson (1864, Sweden – February 11, 1937, Bay City, Bay County, Michigan) and Gertrude Anderson (July 7, 1867, Sweden - July 25, 1925, Bay City, Bay County, Michigan), on June 16, 1927, in Bay City, Michigan. Earl Goodman was the Bay County School Commissioner for about two decades. There is a monument in the Thomas W. Goodman Plot of the Gibson Township Cemetery dedicated to his service. *1896 Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; WWI&II Draft Regs; 1927 Bay County, Michigan, Marriage License and Certificate* (identifies parents)*; July 27, 1925, and February 11, 1937, The Bay City Times Tribune Obituaries; 1946 Bay City, Bay County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (49Y 8M 7D, identifies parents)*; 1992 Delta Township, Eaton County, Michigan, Death Record; 1992 US Deaths; 2004 US Apps/Claims* (son Thomas Samuel Goodman)*; and Gibson Township Cemetery Record*.

• Muriel Joy Goodman (22) (June 8, 1898, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan – September 9, 1978, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan), a teacher and resident of Lapeer County, married Roy Gordon Bartlett (24) (December 23, 1896, Bentley, Bay County, Michigan – December 10, 1970, probably Sterling, Arenac County, Michigan), son of Richard Bartlett (November 4, 1858, Canada West – January 13, 1933, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan) and Mary Payne (February 29, 1868, Sanilac County, Michigan – November 15, 1947, Bay City, Bay County, Michigan), on June 8, 1921, in Bentley, Michigan. *1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; WWI&II Draft Regs; 1921 Bentley, Bay County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1933 Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (74Y 2M 9D, identifies parents)*; 1947 Bay City, Bay County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (widow, 79Y 8M 16D), identifies parents)*; 1970 and 1978 US Deaths; 1970 BIRLS Deaths; US Veterans Administration Master Index; 1978 Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, Death Record; and Gibson Township Cemetery Record*.

• Harold Thomas Goodman (November 9, 1902, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan – May 29, 1974, Cedar Springs, Kent County, Michigan; resident of Denver Township, Newago County) married three times. *1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; WWII Draft Reg; 1974 Kent County, Michigan, Death Record; and 1974 US Deaths.*

M#1 On March 26, 1927, Harold Goodman (24), a resident of Flint, married Estella Hall (18) (August 3, 1908, Connecticut – January 26, 1928, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan), daughter of Gilbert Hall (b October 1876, Massachusetts) and Lillian/Lillie Hessling (b December 28, 1878, Farmington, Oakland County, Michigan), in Sterling, Michigan. They were married less than a year due to Stella's premature death from tuberculosis. In 1930, widower Harold was living with his parents in Standish. *1878 Farmington, Oakland County, Michigan, Birth Record; 1880, 1900, 1910 and 1930 US Census; 1927 Sterling, Arenac County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1928 Gibson Township,*

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Bay County, Michigan, Death Certificate (19Y 5M 23D)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Clayton Township Cemetery, Melita, Arenac County, Michigan).

M#2 On March 28, 1934, in Pinconning, Michigan, widower Harold T. Goodman (31) married Lulu Bell Crandell (22) (1911, Clayton Township, Arenac County, Michigan – November 24, 2000, Owosso, Shiawassee County, Michigan), a teacher, and daughter of William Henry Crandell (June 20, 1855, Canada – August 20, 1928, Clayton Township, Arenac County, Michigan) and Nettie Seeburn (July 10, 1870, Canada – January 25, 1952, Lansing, Ingham County, Michigan). They had a daughter Luella Lynn Goodman (January 16, 1938, Bay City, Bay County, Michigan – March 12, 2003, Hobart Township, Otter Tail County, Minnesota) before they divorced on December 12, 1939, in Arenac County, Michigan. On June 8, 1940, in Lansing, Michigan, Lulu C. Goodman (27) married Lawrence Daniel Stelzer Sr. (33) (March 23, 1907, Byron, Shiawassee County, Michigan – December 3, 1997, Byron, Shiawassee County, Michigan), son of Charles Stelzer and Clara Sanford. *1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1928 Clayton Township, Arenac County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (73Y 2M)*; 1934 Pinconning, Bay County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1939 Arenac County, Michigan, Divorce Record; 1940 Lansing, Ingham County, Michigan, Marriage License and Certificate* (identifies parents)*; WWII Draft Reg; 1952 Lansing, Ingham County, Michigan, Death Record* (81Y)*; December 5, 1997, Lansing State Journal Death Notice; 1997 and 2000 US Deaths; 2003 Hobart Township, Otter Tail County, Minnesota, Death Record; and 1997 and 2003* (identifies parents) *US Apps/Claims*.

M#3 On November 29, 1941, in Napoleon, Henry County, Ohio, Thomas Goodman (39) of Flint, Michigan, claiming he had only been married once (divorced), married divorcee Lorene Williams (34) (March 18, 1907, Pollard, Township, Clay County, Arkansas – January __, 1968, Fremont Village, Newago County, Michigan), of Napoleon, daughter of Benjamin Ernest Williams (August 25, 1871, Piggott, St. Francis Township, Clay County, Arkansas – June 10, 1946, Piggott, St. Francis Township, Clay County, Arkansas) and Dora Edith Younger (March 3, 1885, Flannigan, Hamilton County, Illinois – January 16, 1930, Piggott, St. Francis Township, Clay County, Arkansas). Unfortunately, Lorene played a significant role in her mother's death:

Burns Are Fatal to Woman at Piggott, Ark.

Piggott, Ark., Jan. 16.—Mrs. Dora Williams, aged about 45, wife of B. E. Williams of Piggott, died this morning of burns received late yesterday in an attempt to save her daughter, Miss Lorene, 22, from burning to death.

Miss Williams was washing some clothes in a pan of gasoline when she turned to an electric heater to warm her hands. In some manner her dress caught on fire from the heater. Her mother heard the girl's screams and, running to her began tearing the burning clothing from her body.

In some manner the pan of gasoline caught on fire. By that time Mrs. Williams had succeeded in extinguishing the flaming clothes of her daughter. She then turned and picked up the burning liquid and ran toward the back door. It is believed the screen was locked and when Mrs. Williams ran against the door, some of the blazing gasoline was thrown over her body.

The daughter by that time was turning in a fire alarm and when she returned to the kitchen to assist her mother she found the elder lady lying in the back yard, her clothes smoldering.

Mrs. E. E. Porterfield and son heard Mrs. Williams' cries for help and hurried to her assistance. They used wet blankets in extinguishing the fire, and the woman was given treatment by local doctors.

The fire department arrived in time to save the Williams home from destruction.

Immediately after a preliminary examination last night doctors said Mrs. Williams had little chance for recovery. She was badly burned about the face and body.

Mrs. Williams was very popular in local church and social affairs. She was a member of the Baptist church, was formerly Worthy Matron of the Eastern Star, and a member of the Royal Neighbors Lodge.

Surviving are her husband, who was formerly county treasurer, and now associated with the Piggott Independent Oil Co.; her mother, one daughter, one step-daughter and a brother, Douglass Younger, of Piggott.

The woman's mother, Mrs. Alice Younger, resides at the Williams home. She was very ill at the time of the tragedy, and today doctors said her condition is very critical, due to shock complicating her ailment.

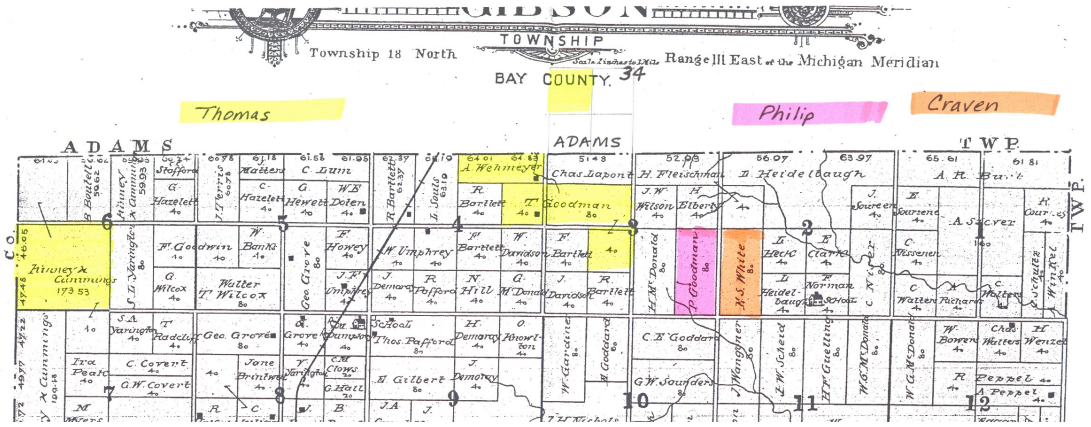
Funeral services will likely be held Sunday afternoon at the Baptist church with the Rev. W. F. Chadwick, pastor, in charge.

January 21, 1930, Dunklin County News

May Lorene W. Williams's first marriage was to Marvin Edwin Haywood (January 14, 1916, Piggott, St. Francis Township, Clay County, Arkansas – February 21, 1940, Piggott, St. Francis Township, Clay County, Arkansas), which occurred on February 19, 1939, in Kennett, Dunklin County, Missouri. They divorced on August 31, 1939, in Clay County, Arkansas.

1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1916 Piggott, St. Francis Township, Clay County, Arkansas, Birth Certificate; 1930 (44Y 10M 13D)*, 1940 and 1946* (74Y) *Piggott, St. Francis Township, Clay County, Arkansas, Death Certificates; 1939 Dunklin County, Missouri, Mariage License and Certificate; 1939 E. D. Clay County, Arkansas, Chancery Court Divorce Record; 1941 Henry County, Ohio, Marriage License and Certificate* (identifies parents)*; WWII Draft Reg; 1968 US Deaths; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Sherman Township Cemetery, Newago County, Michigan).

[989] In January 1901, Thomas purchased property from Joseph Price; in May 1908 from Louis Heidelbach; in August 1910 from Albert Wehmeyer; and in February 1911 from Henry Kinney. Locations of Goodman family land holdings in Gibson Township, circa 1916-1920.



[990] *1910 US Census*.

[991] Thomas Goodman was the Local Board Registrant who executed his brother Craven Goodman's Draft Registration Card on September 12, 1918.

[992] *1920 US Census*.

[993] *1930 US Census*.

[994] Thomas Goodman's Will, found in Liber 263, Page 321, of *Bay County Register of Deeds Records*, was probably made in contemplation of death, as he died only three weeks after its execution. Harold Goodman received his father's interest in the Standish grocery store partnership, his father's home and bank accounts, 40 acres in Adams Township §34, and 88 acres in §4 of Gibson Township. Earl Goodman received 293 acres of land in §§3 and 6 of Gibson Township.

[995] *1936 Bay County, Michigan, Death Certificate; and Gibson Township Cemetery Record*.

[996] *1900 US Census*.

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[997] "Arthur" in the *1901 Canada Census* gave his birth as February 11, 1876, and did so again in 1911; even though when he registered for the military draft in 1918 he entered his correct birth date under the name Philip Arthur Goodman. *WWI Draft Reg*.

[998] *1911 Canada Census*.

[999] Castor, Alberta, is in the same area as Hiram and the Town of Coronation, where Gertrude and her family were living in 1916 and 1921, respectively. *May 15, 1915, Report of Admissions at the Port of Sault St. Marie; 1916 Alberta Census; 1921 Canada Census; and 1920 US Census* (entry for year of immigration. Philip Arthur Goodman was a permanent alien).

[1000] *1927 Arenac County, Michigan, Death Certificate*. The *Gibson Township Cemetery Internment Listing* does not have Philip Arthur Goodman listed, but he is probably buried in his parent's Plot 27 in Section 1B.

[1001] *City of Priest River website*.

[1002] *1910 US Census* for Craven Goodman for Stevens County, Washington, where he was a woodsman in the Kaniksu Forest Reserve, now the Kaniksu National Forest, which is in Idaho near Newport, Washington, which is on the border with Idaho and very close to Priest River, Idaho.

[1003] *1912 Bonner County, Idaho, Death Certificate*. His gravemarker is in the front left corner of his parents' plot has an incorrect birthdate of January 8, 1879, rather than the actual year of 1877. The *Gibson Township Cemetery Gravemarker and Record* incorrectly states he died on August 26, 1912.

[1004] *1901 Arenac County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies his parents).

[1005] *1871, 1881, 1911, 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; 1900 US Census; and 1943 London, Middlesex County, Ontario, Death Certificate* (75Y 3M 24D, identifies parents).

In 1871, John Henry Weldon and Sarah Ann Traver Weldon (and son James, aged four) were living with Abram and Ester Traver (Sarah Ann Traver's probable grandparents) in North Dorchester Township, Middlesex County, Ontario. In 1881, the families were living next to each other. *1871 and 1881 Canada Census*.

[1006] *1911 Canada Census*.

• Wilbur James Weldon (February 1902, probably Bay or Arenac County, Michigan – September 3, 1989, Red Deer, Alberta) married twice. He is buried with his second wife. *1911, 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; 1916 Alberta Census; September 6, 1989, Red Deer Advocate Obituary; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Fairview Cemetery, Lacombe, Alberta).

M#1 Wilbur James Weldon married Edna Isabelle Bowden (November 18, 1910, Coronation Town, Alberta – March 3, 2001, Calgary, Alberta), daughter of Robert Henry Bowden (January 11, 1876, Derby Township, Grey County, Ontario – May 26, 1948, Coronation Town, Alberta) and Ellen Isabell McCarron (September 1880, probably Chippewa County, Michigan – June 3, 1961, Lacombe, Alberta; married December 31, 1901, Sault Ste. Marie, Chippewa County, Michigan), on December 18, 1928, in Medicine Hat, Alberta. Even though her marriage to Wilbur James Weldon and their eight children are stated in her obituary, it does not state he predeceased her by over ten years (and is buried with his second

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wife). Thus, they had to have been divorced for some time before his death in in 1989. *1876 Derby Township, Grey County, Ontario, Birth Record; 1900 US Census; 1901 Sault Ste. Marie, Chippewa County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1913 Sault Ste. Marie Border Crossing Record; 1921 Canada Census; 1928 Medicine Hat, Alberta, Marriage Record; 1948 Coronation Town, Alberta, Death Record; 1961 Lacombe, Alberta, Death Record; March 6, 2001, Calgary Herald Obituary; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Fairview Cemetery, Lacombe, Alberta).

M#2 Wilbur James Weldon's second wife was Pauline Kaebe/Kabe (October 5, 1919, Moosehorn, Manitoba – June 16, 2006, Red Deer, Alberta), daughter of German Lutheran immigrants Adam Kaebe/Kabe (~1878, Russian occupied Poland - ≥1945, probably Moosehorn, Manitoba; Imm 1904-05) and Wilhelmina Drewlo (~1878, Russian occupied Poland – 1964, Toronto, York County, Ontario), probably in the 1980s, as they are buried together. Pauline Kaebe/Kabe's first husband was Raymon Gunder Rosenau (March 8, 1911, Youngstown, Alberta – July 26, 1989, Kamloops, British Columbia), whom she married on December 18, 1941, in Winnipeg, and divorced probably in the 1960s. *December 3, 1904 Moltke Manifest* (Hamburg to Dover to New York, Adam Kabe, single, Russian, farmer)*; 1916 Manitoba Census; 1919 Moosehorn, Manitoba, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; 1941 Winnipeg, Manitoba, Marriage Record; 1945 Moosehorn, Selkirk, Manitoba, Voters List* (Adam Kaebe)*; 1958 Winnipeg, Manitoba, Voters List* (Wilhelmina Kabe)*; 1963 Kamloops, British Columbia, Voters List* (Pauline and R. Rosenau)*; 1989 Kamloops, British Columbia, Death Record; October 16, 1989, 100 Mile House Free Press Obituary; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Fairview Cemetery, Lacombe, Alberta; and Gravemarker Lakeview Cemetery, Roe Lake, British Columbia).

• Frederick Roy Weldon (May 1908, probably Westminster Township, Middlesex County, Ontario - ≥June 1, 1931, probably, London Psychiatric Hospital, London, Middlesex County, Ontario) was living with his parents into 1921, and was probably committed to the London Asylum for the Insane when they returned to Ontario. The London Asylum for the Insane, later known as London Psychiatric Hospital, opened in 1870, with 500 beds. The asylum was built on 525 hectares of land, located outside the city limits and included nearly a dozen buildings, including a bakery, a mortuary, cottages and a house for the superintendent. *1911, 1921 and 1931* (inmate) *Canada Census; and 1916 Alberta Census*.

[1007] *1912 Alberta Homestead Application; 1916 Alberta Census; 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; and 1943 London, Middlesex County, Ontario, Death Certificate*.

[1008] *1851 and 1878 Irthlingborough, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire, England, Baptism Records; 1881* (James (26), Sarah (27) and Fred (3))*, 1901 and 1931* (London: Fred and Ada) *England Census; 1911 and 1921* (London) *Canada Census; 1st Quarter 1878 Wellingborough Birth Registration; and 3rd Quarter 1899 Wellingborough Marriage Registration*.

[1009] *1st Quarter 1876 Wellingborough Birth Registration; 3rd Quarter 1899 Wellingborough Marriage Registration; 1901 and 1931* (London: Fred and Ada) *England Census; 1911 and 1921* (London) *Canada Census; 1936 London, Middlesex County, Ontario, Death Certificate* (60Y 3M 17D, identifies parents)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Woodland Cemetery, London).

[1010] *Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Woodland Cemetery, London, Ontario: "Margaret wife of Fred Morris")*; and November 28, 1953, The Calgary Albertan Obituary* (grandson James Weldon survived by "his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morris of Ontario").

[1011] *1891 Canada Census; and 1900 and 1910 US Census*. The Kaniksu Forest Reserve was located in an area of Idaho close to where his brother William Goodman was living at the time of his death in 1912.

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[1012] *June 10, 1910, Report of Admissions at the Port of Kingsgate, British Columbia*, Craven reports he is U.S. citizen, as he also claimed in the *1910 US Census*. This was prior to his sister Margaret Gertrude Goodman Weldon's move to Alberta, as they were still in Ontario according to the *1911 Canada Census*.

[1013] *March 19, 1914, and May 15, 1915, Reports of Admissions at the Port of Sault Ste. Marie*.

[1014] *1914 Alberta Homestead Application*.

[1015] *1870* (Deer Creek), *1880* (Deer Creek), *1900* (Deer Creek), *1910, 1910, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1894 Wheeling, Carroll County, Indiana, Marriage Record; 1932 and 1941 Midland, Midland County, Michigan, Death Certificates; 1972 Standish, Arenac County, Michigan, Death Record* (D/1683)*; Gibson Township Cemetery Record; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers Midland City Cemetery and Gibson Township Cemetery).

[1016] *1917 Midland County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies his parents and her father).

[1017] *WWI&II Draft Regs*.

[1018] *1920, 1930 and 1940 US Census*.

• Dorothy M. Goodman (October 8, 1918, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan – May 6, 2016, St. Marys, Auglaize County, Ohio) was allegedly married twice. In 1940, she was a maid in the Nitz home in Saginaw, Michigan. *1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1945 Florida Census; 2016 Auglaize County, Ohio, Death Record* (97Y)*; May 8, 2016, The Lima News Death Notice; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Resthaven Memorial Gardens, Moulton, Ohio: "Durkee").

M#1 According to *Find-a-Grave*, Dorothy M. Goodman married Clarence Lloyd (a/k/a Lloyd Clarence) Durkee (September 16, 1899, Sand Beach, Huron County, Michigan – January 22, 1977, St. Marys, Auglaize County, Ohio), son of William Henry Durkee (February 16, 1861, Walsingham Township, Norfolk County, Canada West; bap May 18, 1862, Sarnia, Lambton County, Canada West, Methodist Church – December 10, 1943, Harbor Beach, Huron County, Michigan; married Betsy Ann Smith on October 7, 1885, Oliver Township, Huron County, Michigan) and Betsy A. Smith (December 6, 1866, Paris Township, Huron County, Michigan – January 12, 1956, Harbor Beach, Huron County, Michigan), in April 1945. In October 1940, Lloyd Durkee was living in Detroit. In 1942, Clarence Lloyd Durkee was a resident of Mayville, Tuscola County, Michigan, when he registered for the draft. "Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Durkee and family" attended his father's funeral in December 1943. Clarence Lloyd Durkee was still married to his third wife in April 1945.* In May 1944, Dorothy M. Goodman gave birth to their first child Beverly A. Durkee, in Michigan. In 1945, C. L., Margaret and Beverly Durkee were living in a trailer park in Dade County, Florida. On December 20, 1948, their second child Larry G. Durkee was born, also in Michigan. In 1950, they were residents of the Sunshine Camp Trailer Park, Pinellas County, Florida. At some point they moved to St. Marys, Ohio, where Clarence Durkee worked in a woolen mill. His obituary states he was survived by his wife Dorothy, two children and sister Irene Frayer (which confirms he was the same person as thrice married Clarence Lloyd or Lloyd Clarence Durkee); with no mention of his seven children from his prior marriages. I could not locate any Michigan or Florida marriage record for Dorothy M. Goodman and Clarence Lloyd Durkee; which probably doesn't exist as Clarence was a bigamist and they could never be legally married until after July 10, 1952. *1862 Sarnia Wesleyan Methodist Baptism Record; 1885 Huron County, Michigan, Mariage Record* (Durkee-Smith)*; 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920 and 1950 US Census; WWI&II Draft Regs; October 11, 1940, The Harbor*

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Beach Times Article (55th wedding anniversary)*; 1943 Harbor Beach, Huron County, Michigan, Death Certificate; December 17, 1943, The Harbor Beach Times Obituary; 1956 Harbor Beach, Huron County, Michigan, Death Record; 1945 Florida Census; 1977 St. Auglaize County, Ohio, Death Record* (77Y)*; 1977 US Deaths; January 23, 1977, Lima News Obituary* (Durkee-Bowers)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Resthaven Memorial Gardens, Moulton, Ohio; Gravemarker Rock Falls Cemetery, Harbor Beach).

Clarence Lloyd or Lloyd Clarence Durkee's three legal marriages:

1. On September 27, 1919, in Pontiac, Michigan, Lloyd Durkee (21) married Pauline Michnick (22) (December 15, 1897, Sand Beach, Huron County, Michigan – August 28, 1982, Flint, Genesee County, Michigan), daughter of Martin Michnick and Amelia Braun. They had four children and were divorced on June 12, 1929, in Genesee County, Michigan. On June 24, 1929, Pauline M. Durkee married Patrick Joseph O'Malley in Flint, Michigan. *1919 Pontiac, Oakland County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1920 US Census; 1922 Flint City Directory; 1929 Genesee County, Michigan, Divorce Record; 1929 Genesee County, Michigan, Marriage License and Certificate; and 1982 Flint, Genesee County, Michigan, Death Record.*

2. On August 15, 1930, in Flint, Michigan, Lloyd Durkee married Marie Helms (b~1911, Portland, Ionia County, Michigan), daughter of Charles Helms and Mary Hook. They had one child and divorced on May 26, 1933, in Genesee County, Michigan. Marie Helms Durkee married Ebbie O. Nethaway on September 5, 1936, in Flint, Michigan. *1910 and 1920 US Census; 1930 and 1936 Genesee County, Michigan, Marriage Records; and 1933 Genesee County, Michigan, Divorce Record*.

3. On June 23, 1934, in Flint, Michigan, twice married and divorced, Clarence Lloyd Durkee (34) married Edith Irwin (31) (July 27, 1902, Watertown Township, Tuscola County, Michigan - October 4, 1977, Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan; resident of Vassar, Tuscola County), daughter of Adam Erwin and Susanna Valentine. They had at least two children: (1) William H. Durkee (b~1936); and (2) Robert L. Durkee (b~1939). In 1950, Edith Irwin Durkee, who claimed she was a widow, and her two sons were living in Mayville, Tuscola County, Michigan. On July 10, 1952, Edith Irwin Durkee was granted a divorce from Clarence Lloyd Durkee in Tuscola County, Michigan. *1930 and 1950 US Census; 1934 Genesee County, Michigan, Marriage License and Certificate* (identifies parents)*; 1952 Tuscola County, Michigan, Divorce Record; and 1977 Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, Death Record*.

M#2 On January 7, 1978, "widow" Dorothy M. Goodman Durkee (59) married widower Fredrick Ulrich Bowers (63) (November 3, 1914, Ada, Hardin County, Ohio – April 29, 1978, St. Marys, Auglaize County, Ohio), son of Ross Beistle Bowers and Nora Etta Ulrich, in St. Marys. Fredrick's first wife was Ruth May Johns (February 21, 1914, Noble Township, Auglaize County, Ohio – December 27, 1976, St. Marys, Auglaize County, Ohio), whom he married on August 1, 1936, in Spencerville, Ohio. *1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1936 Auglaize County, Ohio, Marriage License and Certificate* (identifies parents)*; WWII Draft Reg; August 27, 1953, The Spencerville Journal-News Obituary* (Ross Beistle Bowers)*; 1976 St. Marys, Auglaize County, Ohio, Death Record* (62Y)*; 1976* (identifies parents) *and 1978* (identifies parents) *US Apps/Claims; 1976 and 1978 US Deaths; 1978 Auglaize County, Ohio, Marriage Record; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Resthaven Memorial Gardens, Moulton, Ohio).

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• Craven Billy Goodman (November 2, 1920, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan – November 15, 1920, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan). *1920 Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (13D, identifies parents).

• Frank Eugene Goodman (25) (November 12, 1921, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan – October 30, 2013, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan) married widow Louise Maxine Rosamund (22) (July 17, 1924, Bono, Craighead County, Arkansas – February 10, 1990, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan), daughter of John Howard (Jake, Howard J.) Rosamund (b March 4, 1906, Jonesboro, Craighead County, Arkansas) and Jessie Margaret Moody (b1905, Big Creek, Craighead County, Arkansas; married March 31, 1923, Randolph County, Arkansas), on January 4, 1947, in Pontiac, Michigan. Louise Rosamund married her first husband Burl Henry Weishuhn (November 21, 1920, Twining, Arenac County, Michigan – February 1, 1945, near Winterspelt, Germany), son of Chester William Weishuhn and Lucy Cecelia Basney, on April 4, 1942, in Pontiac, Michigan. Burl's brother Frederich Harold Weishuhn married Frank Eugene Goodman's sister Marjorie Dell Goodman. Burl Henry Weishuhn, a private in the 358th Regiment, 90th Infantry Division, was killed-in-action by artillery shrapnel to the head, while the division was pushing into Germany after the Battle of the Bulge. Frank and Louise Goodman raised her son Burl Weishuhn (b July 25, 1942, Pontiac, Oakland County, Michigan). *1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1923 Randolph County, Arkansas, Marriage Record; WWII Draft Regs; 1942 Pontiac, Oakland County, Michigan, Marriage License and Certificate* (identifies parents)*; 1945 US Army World War II Casualty, Hospital and Grave Records; 1947 Pontiac, Oakland County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1990 US Apps/Claims* (identifies parents)*; 1990 and 2013 US Deaths; November 5, 2013, unattributed Obituary; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers: Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery, Liege, Belgium; and Sims-Whitney Cemetery, AuGres, Michigan).

• Marjorie Dell Goodman (22) (January 23, 1926, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan – January 22, 1982, Tawas City, Iosco County, Michigan) married Frederich Harold Weishuhn (22) (November 27, 1924, Twining, Arenac County, Michigan – December 15, 2012, AuGres, Arenac County, Michigan), son of Chester William Weishuhn (August 14, 1885, Prescott, Ogemaw County, Michigan – August 4, 1961, AuGres, Arenac County, Michigan) and Lucy Cecelia Basney (September 4, 1892, Turner Township, Arenac County, Michigan – January 16, 1972, Flint, Genesee County, Michigan; married April 17, 1917, Maple Ridge, Arenac County, Michigan), brother of Burl Henry Weishuhn, on June 21, 1947, in Maple Ridge, Arenac County, Michigan. *1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1917 and 1947* (identifies parents) *Maple Ridge, Arenac County, Michigan, Marriage Records; 1972 Flint, Genesee County, Michigan, Death Record; 1982 Tawas City, Iosco County, Michigan, Death Record; 1982 US Apps/Claims; 1982 and 2012 US Deaths; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers: Cedar Valley Cemetery, Twining; and Sims-Whitney Cemetery, AuGres, Michigan).

[1019] *Bay County, Michigan, Register of Deeds*, Liber 180, Page 525.

[1020] *1960 Arenac County, Michigan, Death Certificate,* p5 #162*; and Gibson Township Cemetery Record*.

[1021] *1910, 1920 and 1930 US Census; and WWI Draft Reg*.

[1022] *1859 Lützlow, Brandenburg, Prussia, Birth Record; 1859 Lützlow, Brandenburg, Prussia, Baptism Record; 1874 Frisia Passenger Manifest; 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930 and 1940 US Census; 1891 Flint, Genesee County, Michigan, Marriage Record; 1930 Lansing, Ingham County, Michigan, Michigan, Marriage License and Certificate* (identifies parents)*; 1929* (60Y 9M 20D) *and 1939 Standish, Arenac County, Michigan, Death Certificates; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers Woodmere Cemetery, Standish).

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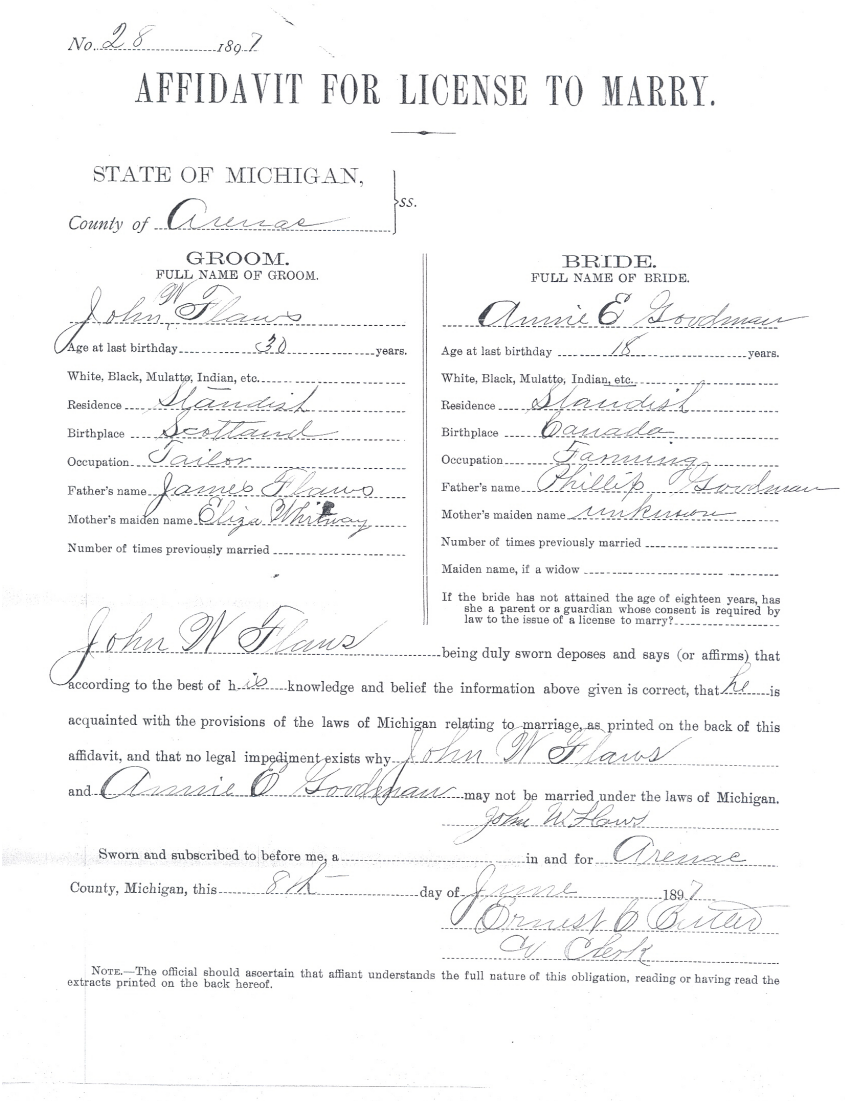
[1023] *Bay County, Michigan, Register of Deeds; July 7, 1930, Lansing State Journal Marriage Announcement; and 1940 US Census*.

[1024] *1941 Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (identifies parents)*; and Gibson Township Cemetery Record*.

[1025] *1945 and 1955 Lansing, Michigan, City Directory; 1972 Lansing, Ingham County, Michigan, Death Record; 1972 US Deaths; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Woodmere Cemetery, Standish).

[1026] The *1881 Scotland Census* is the first use of the middle initial "W." for *John Flaws*. I have found no record or evidence of a middle name of "Whitquoy" ever being used by *John Flaws*, even though it was probably a reference to his mother's maiden surname. However, his official birth record clearly states his given name was "*John Flaws*."

[1027] *1897 Arenac County, Michigan, Affidavit to Marry and Marriage License*.



No. 28 1897

AFFIDAVIT FOR LICENSE TO MARRY.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Arenac

GROOM. FULL NAME OF GROOM.	BRIDE. FULL NAME OF BRIDE.
John W Flaws	Annie E Goodman
Age at last birthday 30 years.	Age at last birthday 15 years.
White, Black, Mulatto, Indian, etc.	White, Black, Mulatto, Indian, etc.
Residence Standish	Residence Standish
Birthplace Scotland	Birthplace Canada
Occupation Tailor	Occupation Farming
Father's name James Flaws	Father's name Phillip Goodman
Mother's maiden name Eliza Whitney	Mother's maiden name unknown
Number of times previously married	Number of times previously married
	Maiden name, if a widow
	If the bride has not attained the age of eighteen years, has she a parent or a guardian whose consent is required by law to the issue of a license to marry?

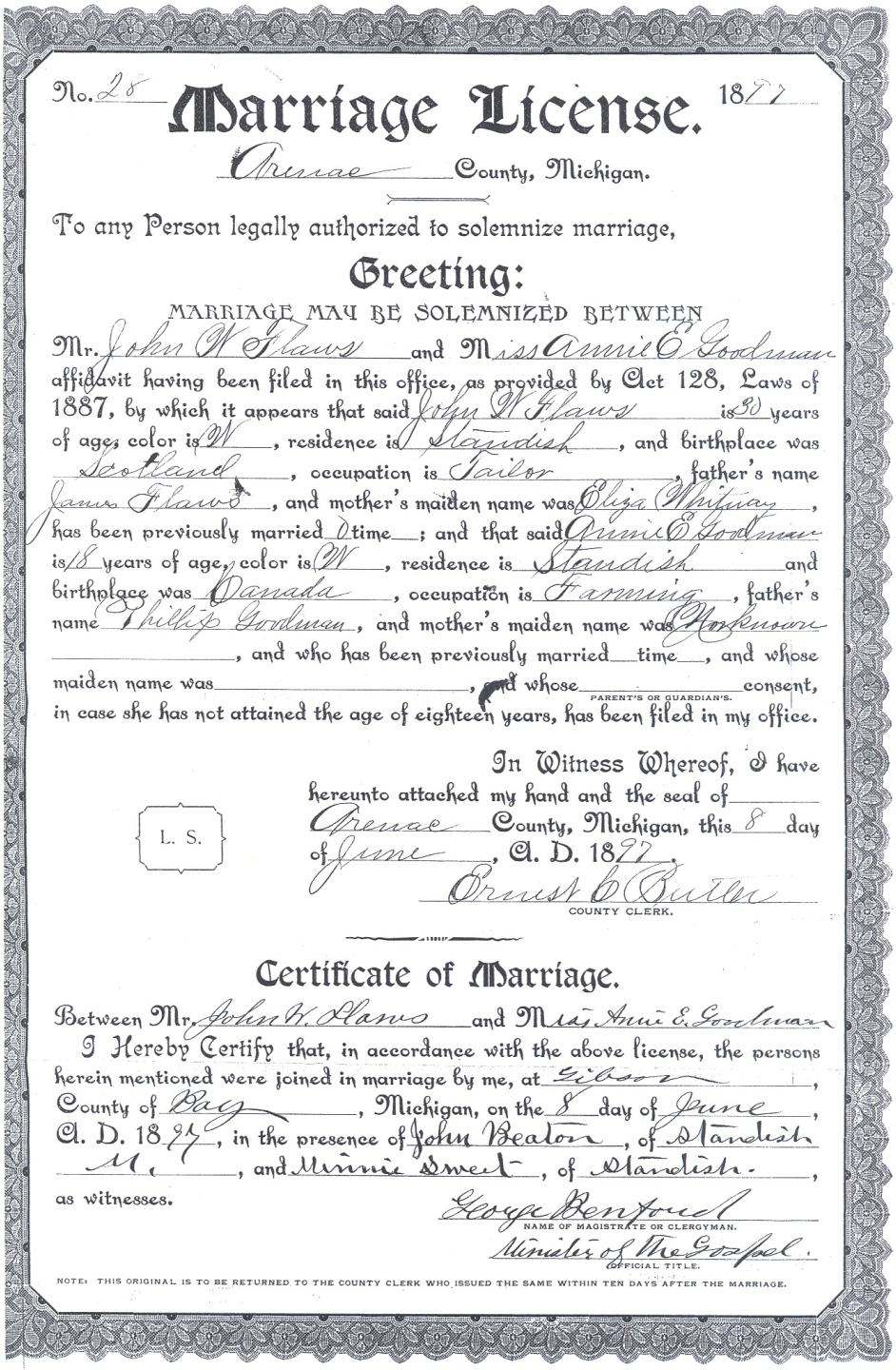
John W Flaws being duly sworn deposes and says (or affirms) that according to the best of his knowledge and belief the information above given is correct, that he is acquainted with the provisions of the laws of Michigan relating to marriage, as printed on the back of this affidavit, and that no legal impediment exists why John W Flaws and Annie E Goodman may not be married under the laws of Michigan.

John W Flaws

Sworn and subscribed to before me, a ____ in and for Arenac County, Michigan, this 8th day of August 1897

Ernest C Butler
Clerk

NOTE.—The official should ascertain that affiant understands the full nature of this obligation, reading or having read the extracts printed on the back hereof.



No. 28

Marriage License.

1877

Arenac County, Michigan.

To any Person legally authorized to solemnize marriage,

Greeting:

MARRIAGE MAY BE SOLEMNIZED BETWEEN

Mr. John W Flaws and Miss Annie E Goodman

affidavit having been filed in this office, as provided by Act 128, Laws of 1887, by which it appears that said John W Flaws is 30 years of age, color is W, residence is Standish, and birthplace was Scotland, occupation is Tailor, father's name James Flaws, and mother's maiden name was Eliza Whitney, has been previously married 0 time; and that said Annie E Goodman is 18 years of age, color is W, residence is Standish and birthplace was Canada, occupation is Farming, father's name Phillip Goodman, and mother's maiden name was Hopkinson, and who has been previously married time, and whose maiden name was , and whose PARENT'S OR GUARDIAN'S. consent, in case she has not attained the age of eighteen years, has been filed in my office.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto attached my hand and the seal of Arenac County, Michigan, this 8 day of June, A. D. 1877.

L. S.

Ernest C Butler
COUNTY CLERK.

Certificate of Marriage.

Between Mr. John W. Flaws and Miss Annie E. Goodman

I Hereby Certify that, in accordance with the above license, the persons herein mentioned were joined in marriage by me, at Gibson, County of Bay, Michigan, on the 8 day of June, A. D. 1877, in the presence of John Beaton, of Standish, M., and Minnie Sweet, of Standish., as witnesses.

George Benford
NAME OF MAGISTRATE OR CLERGYMAN.

Minister of the Gospel.
OFFICIAL TITLE.

NOTE: THIS ORIGINAL IS TO BE RETURNED TO THE COUNTY CLERK WHO ISSUED THE SAME WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE MARRIAGE.

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Yorkshire, named after York, a shortened form of the Viking name Jorvik, is an historical English county in northern England on the North Sea. When ruled by Anglo-Saxon kings the area was known as Northumbria. On November 1, 866, Vikings, led by Halfdan and Ivarr the Boneless, sons of King Ragnar Lothbrok, attacked and captured Yorkshire in revenge for his death at the hands of Northumbrian King Aelle. A spring of 867 AD counter-attack by Aelle and previous king Osbert, was defeated by the Vikings "with an immense slaughter." The Vikings settled in the area and their kings ruled the city and its kingdom for most of the next 80 years.[1028] The old county of Yorkshire was split into three ridings (West, North and East), derived from "Threthingr," of Viking origin, and means a third part.

After the 1066 Norman Conquest, Yorkshire rebelled against the King William of Normandy; which he put down brutally in a scorched earth policy called the "Harrying of the North," where all stores of food, crops in the field, domestic animals and farm tools were destroyed, resulting in the starvation of the population. In the 12th and 13th Centuries, the area grew as a trading center, with many new towns, and also gained religious prominence in Great Britain with the construction of many monasteries. By 1300 the population had risen dramatically, and farming predominated, but famine struck from 1315-1322, and Scottish King Robert the Bruce burned Northallerton, North Riding, 30 miles north of York, in 1318. In 1349, the "Black Death" killed about a third of the population.[1029]

In 1538, following the Church of England's split with Rome, it was decreed each parish priest must keep a register which recorded baptisms, banns, marriages, and burials for the parish. There were 229 parishes in the North Riding, and 204 East Riding parishes. Pre-1837 ecclesiastical records have christening (baptism), not birth, dates, and may not reflect the child's chronological age, which are often reflected in christenings for siblings which are closer to each other, than births would be. Only the father's name was listed in early records, making it difficult to attribute parentage to a particular couple when multiple possible fathers share the same given name in the same parish (because of naming patterns in use at the time) and child-bearing occurred over a 20-25 years' period of time.

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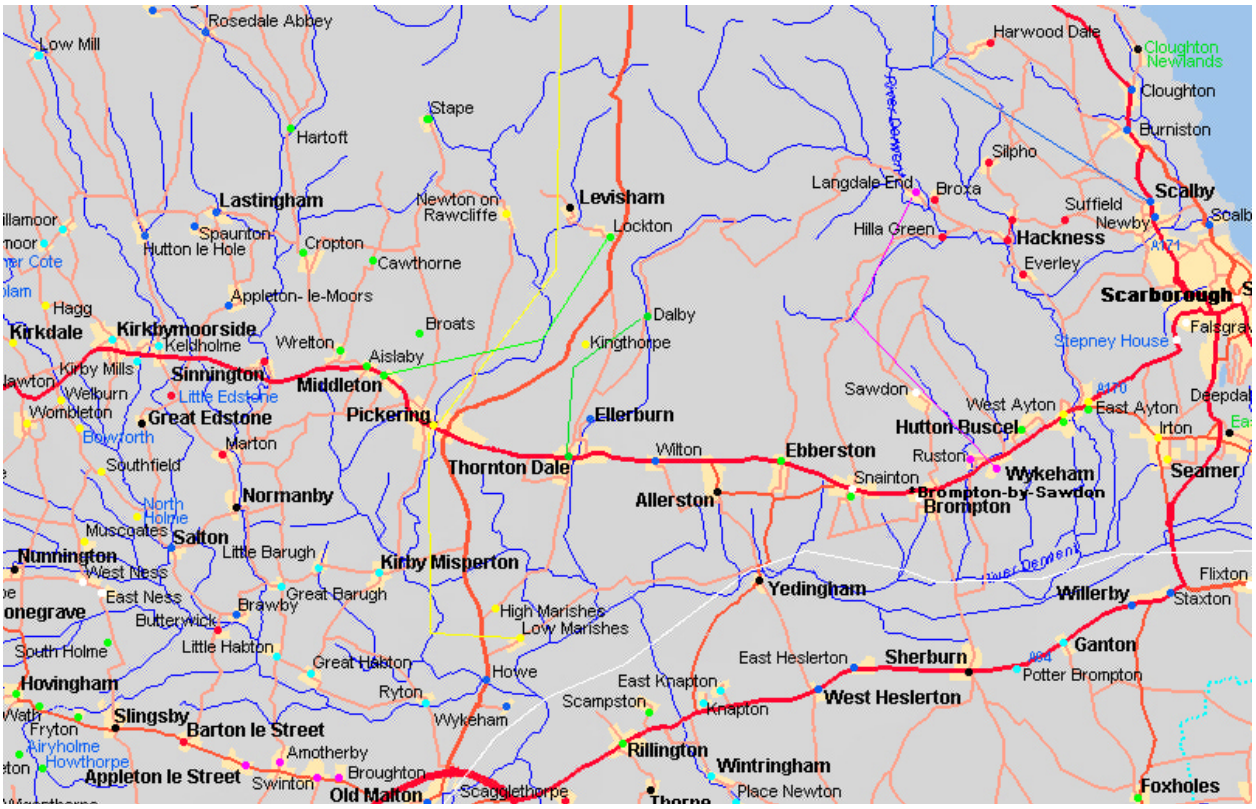

North Riding, Yorkshire

Parish records of All Saints Church in Brompton-by-Sawdon of Nicholson families date from the 1500s, when they lived in the North Riding village of Brompton, which is eight miles southwest of Scarborough.[1030] Other towns and villages in the parish included Sawdon, Snainton, Troutsdale and Wydale.

Brompton is thought to have been the residence of Northumbrian kings, and has one of the most beautiful, elegant and capacious village churches, dedicated to All Saints, in Yorkshire. *British History Online*. A "wapentake" is from Old Norse *vápnatak*, an administrative division of the English counties of York, Lincoln, Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, and Rutland, first clearly referred to in 962/963 and corresponding to the "hundred" in other parts of England. The Wapentake of Pickering Lythe also included the parishes of Allerston, Hutton Bushel, Middleton and Pickering.

Brompton is also the "Birthplace of Aviation" as it was the residence of pioneering aeronautical engineer Sir George Cayley, whose family lived in Brompton since the Middle Ages. "Sir George Cayley (1773-1857) is one of the most important people in the history of aeronautics. Many consider him the first true scientific aerial investigator and the first person to understand the underlying principles and forces of flight. He built his first aerial device in 1796, a model helicopter with contra-rotating propellers. Three years later, Cayley inscribed a silver medallion (above) which clearly depicted the forces that apply in flight. On the other side of the medallion Cayley sketched his design for a monoplane gliding machine." *Flying Machines*, Carroll F. Gray. In 1802, poet William Wordsworth married in All Saints Church.

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CH. 11: NICHOLSON

Our first Nicholson[1] ancestor in the Parish of Brompton-by-Sawdon, identifiable with any degree of certainty, is *Philip/Phillipp Nicholson* who was probably born around 1580.[1031] I have not located any record of *Philip Nicholson's* baptism or marriage, but there are five baptisms in Brompton-by-Sawdon which list *Philip Nicholson* as the child's father.[1032] *Phillip Nickolson* was buried on November 7, 1643, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire.[1033]

- *John Nicholson* (bap February 7, 1610, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1034]
- Thomas Nicholson (bap September 29, 1612, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – November 1687, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur November 21, 1687, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1035]
- Mary Nichollson (bap July 25, 1616, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – June 1643, Brompton by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur June 22, 1643, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1036]
- Firdeswide Nicholson (bap February 2, 1619, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1037]
- Elizabeth Nicholson (bap June 30, 1622, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1038]

John Nickolson probably married around 1640, and is listed as the father of three children baptized in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire.[1039] *John Nickholson* is probably buried in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire.[1040]

- Prisseley Nickolson (bap February 3, 1643, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – February 1643, Brompton by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur February 22, 1643, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1041]
- Thomas Nickolson (bap February 21, 1644, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – February 1644, Brompton by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur February 22, 1644, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1042]
- *William Nickolson* (bap July 3, 1646, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – March 1689, Brompton by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur March 12, 1689, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1043]

William Nicholson, of Brompton, married *Elizabeth Sawdon* (____ - July 1733, Brompton by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur July 27, 1733, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire), of Ebberston, on June 3, 1673, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire.[1044] Ebberston is about a half mile south of Brompton. *William and Elizabeth Sawdon Nicholson* had at least two children baptized in Brompton-by-Sawdon.[1045]

- Pressillea Nickholson (bap September 7, 1674, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – December 1682, Brompton by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur December 24, 1682, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1046]

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[1] The *Nicholson* family is secondary to the *Goodman* family line, and could have been an endnote in Chapter 10. However, due to the volume of accumulated information on the *Nicholson* family, I have chosen to publish their information in a dedicated chapter.

• *William Nickholson* (bap February 24, 1677, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – November 1735, Brompton by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur November 4, 1735, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1047]

William Nicholson (38) married *Jane Morley* (27) (b~1688/89 - ____),[1048] on June 29, 1716, in Middleton, North Riding, Yorkshire, about eight miles west of Brompton.[1049] *William and Jane Morley Nicholson* had at least five children, all christened in All Saints Church, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire.

• *Christopher Nickholson* (bap December 27, 1716, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – August 1781, Brompton by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur August 29, 1781, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1050]

• Mary Nickholson (bap April 14, 1717, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire - <March 15, 1718, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1051]

• Mary Nickholson (bap March 15, 1718, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – September 1735, Brompton by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur September 26, 1735, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1052]

• James Nickleson (bap November 8, 1720, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – April 1742, Brompton by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur April 22, 1742, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1053]

• John Nickholson (bap October 18, 1724, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1054]

Christopher Nicholson married *Catherina Craven* (bap April 11, 1715, Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire – February 1782, Brompton by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur February 24, 1782, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire),[1055] daughter of *George Craven* and *Anna Audus*, on April 26, 1744, in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire.[1056] The "*Craven*" surname has been used as a birth/given name in every generation of males in the *Nicholson* and *Goodman* families from 1750 well into the 20th Century. *Christopher and Catherina Craven Nicholson* would have at least five children, all of whom were christened in All Saints Church, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire.

• Elizabeth Nicholson (bap August 12, 1748, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1057]

• *Craven Nicholson* (bap September 30, 1750, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – March 1828, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire; bur March 18, 1828, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire).[1058]

• Cathrine Nicholson (bap April 7, 1754, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – February 1781, Brompton by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur February 28, 1781, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1059]

• Mary Nicholson (bap January 31, 1755, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1060]

• Christopher Nicholson (bap September 10, 1758, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – November 1758, Brompton by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur November 14, 1758, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire).[1061]

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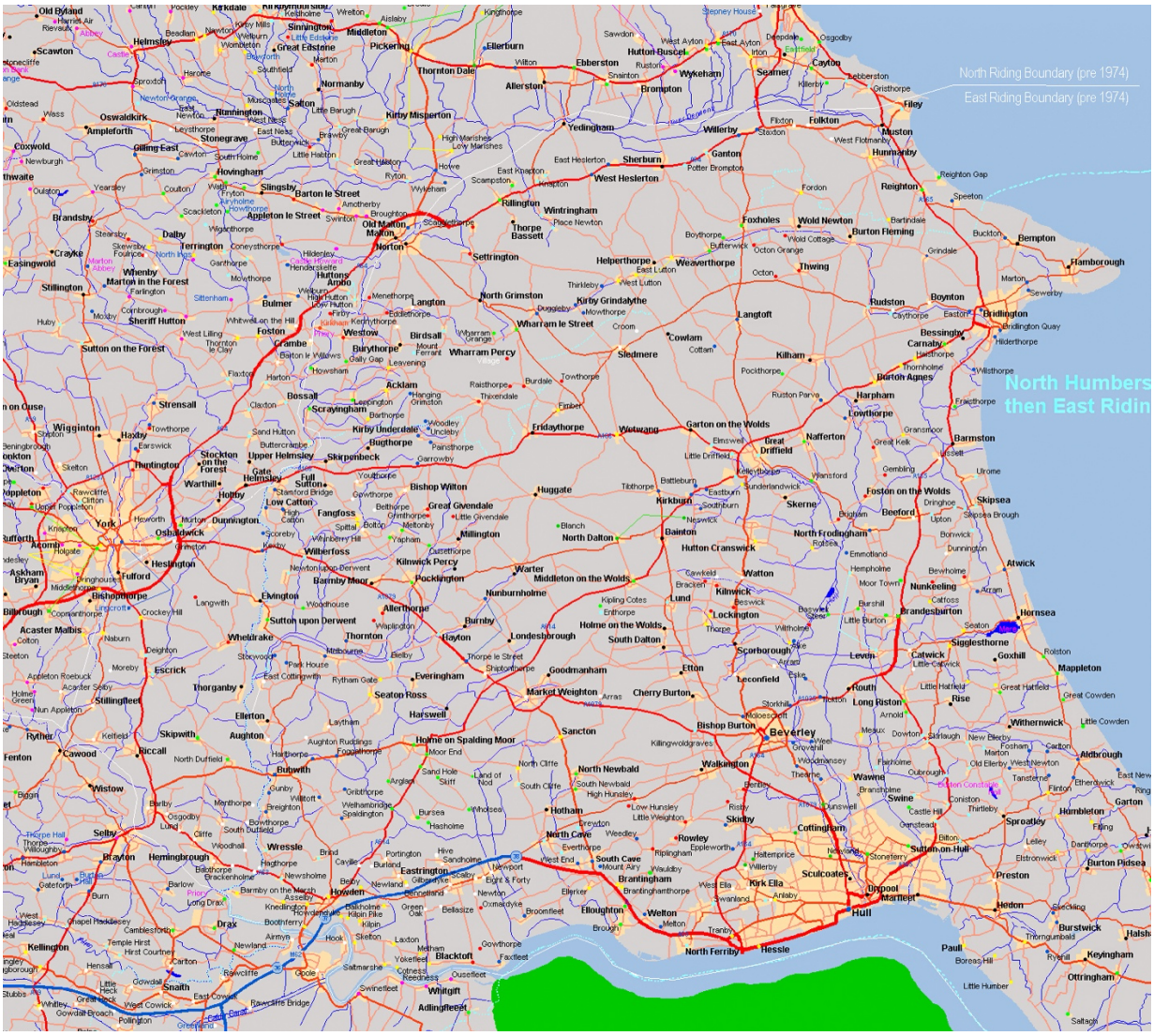
CH. 11: NICHOLSON

The East Riding of Yorkshire consists of a crescent of low chalk hills, the Yorkshire Wolds, surrounded by the low lying fertile plains of Holderness and the Vale of York. The River Derwent is the northern border, and the Humber Estuary and North Sea mark its southern and eastern limits. There are few large settlements and no industrial centres. The economy is mainly based on agriculture.



East Riding, Yorkshire

*Craven Nicholso*n married *Mary Wilkinson* (bap October 9, 1751, Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire - June 1815, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire; bur June 25, 1815, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire),[1062] daughter of *Peter Wilkinson* (b1703/1704 – October 1788, Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire; bur October 13, 1788, Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire) *and Mary Dixon* (1717/1718 – February 1761, Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire; bur February 6, 1761, Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire),[1063] on May 19, 1779, in Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire.[1064] Their marriage marks the move of "our" Nicholsons to the East Riding, after centuries in southeast North Riding.

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CH. 11: NICHOLSON

"Great Driffield is a well-built market town, situate at the foot of the Wolds, and noted for the rise of the river Hull, proceeding from several springs which run in various courses in the town and neighbourhood, and forming some of the finest trout streams in the kingdom, and which, in the summer months bring many sporting nobility and gentry to the place. It has a navigable canal communicating with the port of Hull, which has been of great advantage to the place. Great Driffield is a parish in the wapentake of Harthill, and liberty of St. Peter's; 12 miles from Bridlington, 13 from Beverley, 19 from Malton, 22 from Hull, 23 from Scarborough, and 30 from York. In 1779, the town's population was probably less than 1,000. All Saints Church is partly of Saxon and partly of Gothic architecture, and exhibits a very, antique appearance."[1065]

Craven and Mary Wilkinson Nicholson originally lived in Atwick, East Riding, Yorkshire, which is where his sister Cathrine Nicholson married Thomas Coulson in January 1779. Atwick is on the North Sea about ten miles east of Watton. By July 1781, the *Nicholsons* were in the village of Watton, located six miles south of Driffield and six miles north of Beverley. Watton dates to the 6th Century, and is the location for Watton Priory, which was a Gilbertine double monastery founded in 1150, and dissolved in 1539 by Henry VIII. Nearby the priory is the Church of St. Mary, which dates from the 13th Century. The St. Mary's parish, like Watton, is very small, with only about a dozen baptisms, marriages and burials, in total, annually. *Craven Nicholson* is buried in the Watton St. Mary Church Burial Ground.

Craven and Mary Wilkinson Nicholson had at least nine children.

• Mary Nicholson (bap May 3, 1780, Atwick, East Riding, Yorkshire).[1066]

• John Nicholson (bap July 23, 1781, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire – September 27, 1856, Grange Farm, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire).[1067]

• Catharine Nicholson (bap May 11, 1783, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire - December 1791, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire; bur December 15, 1791, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire).[1068]

• Craven Nicholson (bap April 18, 1784, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire – February 1853, 1 Lower Chapman St., St. George in the East, London; bur February 27, 1853, St. George Anglican Church, East Garden, East London).[1069]

• Ann Nicholson (bap May 2, 1785, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire – April 1838, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire; bur April 19, 1838, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire).[1070]

• Christopher Nicholson (bap May 2, 1785, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire – 3rd Quarter 1846, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire).[1071]

• *William Nicholson (Sr.)* (bap February 24, 1788, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire – 1861, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West, Province of Canada; bur Plot #265 of the Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin, Ontario, Canada).[1072]

• Sydon Nichelson, a son (bap February 4, 1789, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire – March 1789, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire; bur March 15, 1789, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire).[1073]

• Elijah Nicholson (March 5, 1790, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire; bap March 5, 1790, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire – probably September 1, 1835, Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire).[1074]

CH. 11: NICHOLSON

In 1798, *Craven Nicholson* was leasing land in Warter from William Bethel, and was assessed a tax of £20 15s.[1075] *Craven Nicholson* married Ann Storry (____ - April 1826, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire; bur April 3, 1826, Sculcoates Parish, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire), a widow, on April 30, 1817, at St. Martins in Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire.[1076]

William Nicholson (32) married *Jane Walker* (24) (bap February 23, 1796, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire - February 1844, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire; bur February 25, 1844, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire),[1077] daughter of *William Walker and Margaret Peck* (bap March 17, 1776, Saint John and Saint Martin Church, i.e. "The Minster"),[1078] on April 30, 1822, in The Minster, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire.[1079] Beverley is located eight miles northwest of Hull, and is the southern terminus of the Beverley Road, which runs ten miles north to [Great] Driffield. The Minster, or collegiate church, dedicated to St. John the Baptist was founded in Beverley in 126AD. The church was destroyed by Pagans, rebuilt in 704AD by John of Beverley, the fifth archbishop of York, and served as the collegiate church for singing black vicars. The chapel of St. Martin adjoined the church. 150 years later, the Vikings destroyed the church and murdered the monks, canons and nuns. Construction of the third church to be built on the site continued for two centuries. The market town of Beverley grew up around the church. As part of Henry VIII's suppression of 1548, it became a parish church. "One of the great glories of English religious architecture, Beverley Minster is the most impressive church in the country that is not a cathedral."[1080] Beverley declined in stature after the Reformation.

William and Jane Walker Nicholson had at least seven children born and baptized in the East Riding of Yorkshire.

- Mary Ann Nicholson (bap November 18, 1822, The Minster, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire - >April 3, 1881, probably Kingston-upon-Hull ("Hull"), East Riding, Yorkshire).[1081]

- William Nicholson (bap March 17, 1824, The Minster, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire - July 1824, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire; bur July 23, 1824, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire).[1082]

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• *William Nicholson (Jr.)* (September 11, 1825, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire; bap September 18, 1825, The Minster, Beverley - November 13, 1911, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario).[1083]

• Peter Wilkinson Nicholson (October 24, 1827, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire; bap November 14, 1827, The Minster, Beverley - August 15, 1901, Emma Street, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario).[1084]

• Jane Elizabeth Nicholson (bap May 17, 1833, St. Peters Church, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire – 3rd Quarter 1894, Pocklington, East Riding, Yorkshire).[1085]

• Elijah Nicholson (August 27 (alt: September 16), 1835, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire; bap September 20, 1835, St. Peters Church, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire – April 28, 1910, Stoney Creek, Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Ontario).[1086]

• Craven Nicholson (January 1839, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire; bap January 13, 1839, St. Peters Church, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire - October 10, 1897, Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario).[1087]

As of the early 1830s, the *William and Jane Walker Nicholson* family was living in Hutton Cranswick, about a mile north of Watton, on the Beverley Road; where *William Nicholson Sr.'s* brother Christopher was also living. The area around Hutton Cranswick was dominated by small farms, and *William Nicholson Sr.* was a transient agricultural laborer.[1088] In 1841, *William* (50), *Jane* (45), Jane (8), Elijah (6) and Craven (2) are living near or on the "Green" in Hutton Cranswick.[1089] Mary (15) and Peter (13) were working as servants on John Simpson Sr.'s Swinkell Farm in Watton.[1090] Elijah (~15),[1091] and *William* (~16)[1092] could not be located, but as with Peter, it was typical in this era for children at their ages to work as servants or apprentices. *Jane Walker Nicholson* was 48 when she was buried on February 25, 1844, in Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire.

Because of the mounting pressure for land by European (Scotland, Ireland, England and Germany) and Canadian settlers, the Ojibway (Chippewas) surrendered 1,500,000 acres in the 1836 Treaty of Manitowaning. This land would be known as the "Huron District," or the "Queen's Bush." In 1849, the Queen's Bush was divided into Huron, Perth and Bruce (named after James Bruce, Governor General of Canada 1847-1854) Counties. Settlers came to Bruce County before the land was surveyed; arriving in Saugeen Township in 1847, and in Bruce Township in 1850. By 1851, 499 families numbering 2,837 people had settled in Bruce County." Many settlers had come to the country and settled in the southern Upper Canada (Ontario) counties, and moved to Bruce County as land was made available.[1093]

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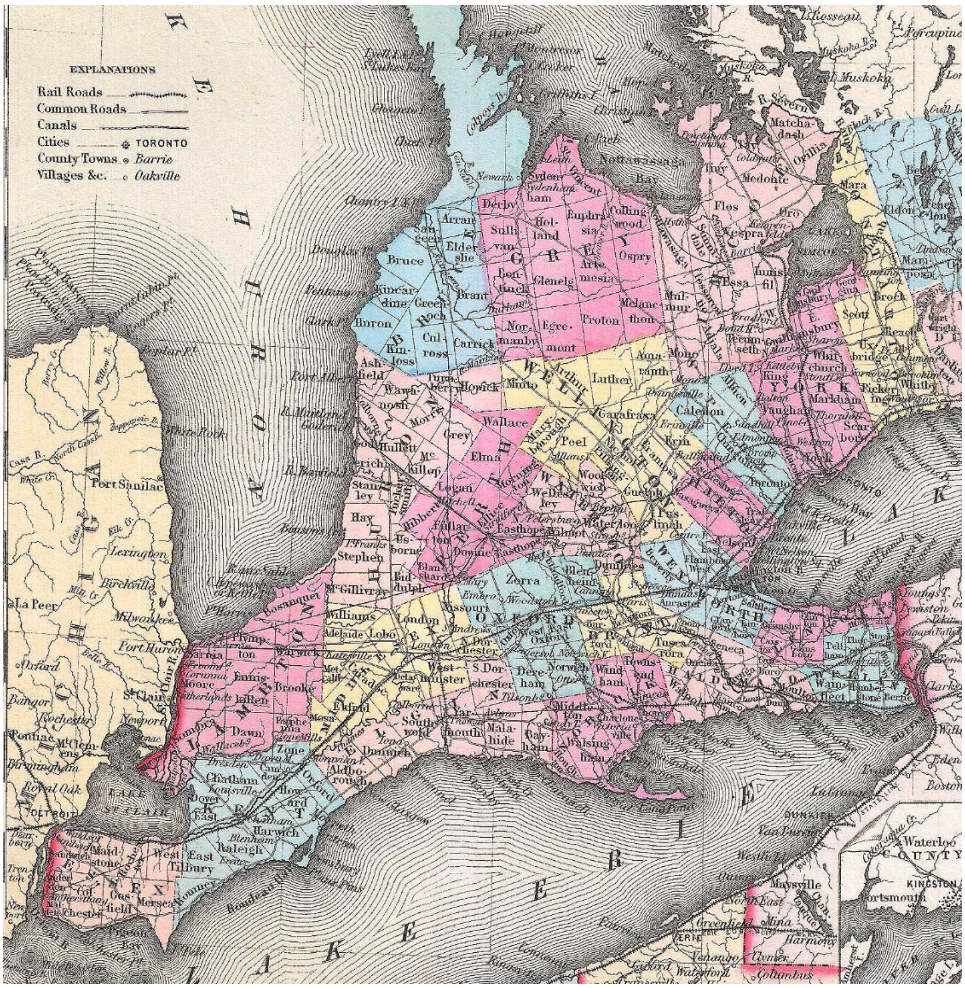
EXPLANATIONS
Rail Roads
Common Roads
Canals
Cities TORONTO
County Towns Barrie
Villages &c. Oakville
HURON
BRUCE
GREY
SIMCOE
YORK
PEEL
WELLINGTON
WATERLOO
WENTWORTH
HALTON
MIDDLESEX
OXFORD
NORFOLK
ESSEX
KENT
LAMBTON
PERTH
HASTINGS
PRINCE EDWARD
LENNOX
ADDINGTON
FRONTENAC
LEEDS
GRENVILLE
DURHAM
NORTHUMBERLAND
PETERBORO
VICTORIA
ONTARIO
PEEL
Port Sanilac
La Peer
Port Huron
St Clair
Lexington
Port Elgin
Kincardine
Southampton
Owen Sound
Meaford
Collingwood
Nottawasaga Bay
Barrie
Orillia
Matchedash
Medonte
Flos
Tiny
Penetanguishene
Muskoka
Parry Sound
Georgian Bay
Lake Huron
Lake Erie
Lake Ontario
Toronto
Hamilton
London
Windsor
Detroit
Sandwich
Amherstburg
Chatham
Dover
Raleigh
Tilbury
Harwich
Dresden
Wallaceburg
Sarnia
Brantford
Woodstock
Ingersoll
Tillsonburg
Simcoe
Port Dover
Waterford
Paris
Galt
Guelph
Fergus
Elora
Stratford
St Marys
Goderich
Seaforth
Clinton
Wingham
Kincardine
Walkerton
Durham
Hanover
Mount Forest
Arthur
Palmerston
Harriston
Listowel
Milverton
Mitchell
Exeter
Lucan
Strathroy
Parkhill
Wyoming
Petrolia
Oil Springs
Forest
Alvinston
Wallaceburg
Chatham
Blenheim
Tilbury
Leamington
Kingsville
Amherstburg
Sandwich
Windsor
Tecumseh
Belle River
Essex
Harrow
Colchester
Gosfield
Maidstone
Rochester
Mersea
Leamington
Pelee Island
Point Pelee
Erie
Port Stanley
Aylmer
Tillsonburg
Delhi
Simcoe
Waterford
Port Dover
Dunnville
Caledonia
Cayuga
Haldimand
Hagersville
Jarvis
Townsend
Port Rowan
Vittoria
Simcoe
Delhi
Tillsonburg
Norwich
Otterville
Ingersoll
Woodstock
Tavistock
Hespeler
Preston
Galt
Ayr
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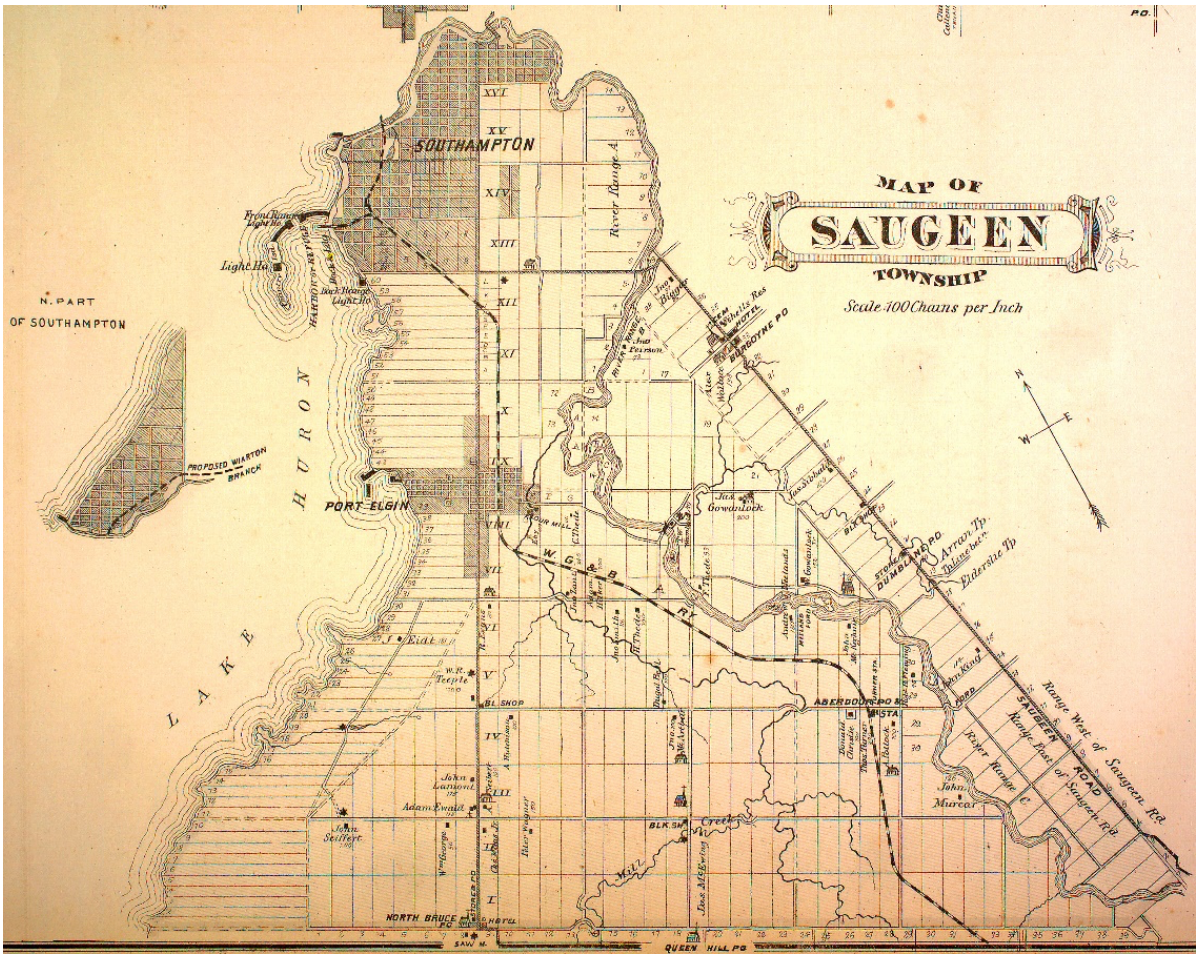
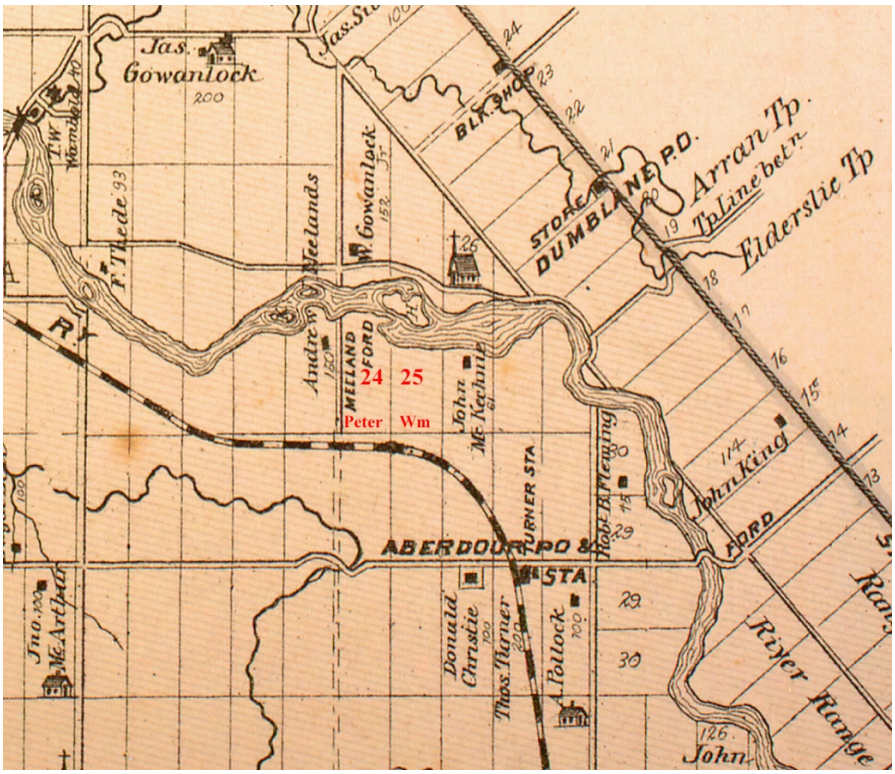


Concession roads were laid out through undeveloped Crown land to provide access to rows of newly surveyed 100-acre lots intended for farming by new settlers. The rows of lots spanned the entire length of a new township, and were "conceded" by the Crown for the purpose of settlement. Title to an unoccupied lot was awarded in exchange for raising a house, clearing land, performing roadwork, and a monetary payment. Concession roads were typically numbered consecutively. In Bruce County, each side of each successive concession road comprised a separate numbered concession, i.e. only even numbers were used to number the roads. For example, Concession Road 10 would have lots in Concession 10 to its south and lots in Concession 11 on its north side.

In 1861, *William Nicholson Sr.* (72), a farm laborer, and a member of the United Brethren Church, is living with his son *William Nicholson Jr.'s* family's on Lot 25 of Concession VI of Saugeen Township, next to son Peter Nicholson's family farm on Lot 24.[1096]



Location of William (Jr.) and Peter Nicholson's Lots in Saugeen Township

William Nicholson Sr. died in Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West, in 1861, and is buried next to his son *William Nicholson Jr.* in Plot #265 of the Sanctuary Park Cemetery, in Port Elgin, Ontario, Canada.[1097]

William Nicholson Jr. married fellow Bewholme resident *Elizabeth Bayes* (bap January 6, 1822, Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire – 1875, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario),[1098] daughter of *George Bays, Jr.* (bap November 30, 1792, Crow Garth, Beeford, East Riding, Yorkshire – bur September 3, 1849, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire; married February 8, 1812, Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire)[1099] and *Sarah Hyde* (bap May 6, 1793, Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire),[1100] of Barmston, which is about ten miles east of Great Driffield, on November 19, 1846, after banns, in Nunkeeling Parish, East Riding, Yorkshire, England.[1101] In May 1847, *William Nicholson Jr.* was a Gatekeeper in Beswick, East Riding, Yorkshire. As of March 30, 1851, *William* (25), an agricultural laborer, *Elizabeth* (28), and daughter *Dorothy* (3) *Nicholson* were living in Southgate, which runs into the "Green," in Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire.[1102] *William and Elizabeth Bayes Nicholson Jr.* had two daughters born in England.

- *Dorothy Nicholson* (April 17, 1847, Beswick, East Riding, Yorkshire; bap May 23, 1847, Parish of Kilnwick, Chapelry of Beswick, East Riding, Yorkshire (south of Watton on the Beverley Road) – January 6, 1929, Nankin Township, Wayne County, Michigan).[1103]

- Sarah Jane Nicholson (October 18, 1851, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire – January 29, 1923, Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan).[1104]

In 1853, *William and Elizabeth Bays Nicholson Jr.*, and their daughters, *Dorothy* and Sarah Jane, emigrated to Canada.[1105] On September 15, 1855, William Nicholson Jr. purchased Lot 25

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of Concession VI of Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada-West, Canada, from his brother Peter Nicholson, on which he had probably already settled with his family. The lot, which was located on the south side of the Saugeen River, included a small "Island H" in the Saugeen River.[1106]

William and Elizabeth Nicholson had at least two other children.

• Jemima Nicholson (October 12, 1857, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West – September 23, 1917, Davison, Davison Township, Genesee County, Michigan).[1107]

• Craven Thomas William (T.W.) Nicholson (August 8, 1859 Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West – May 22, 1933, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario).[1108]

On June 11, 1860, Reeve Thomas Brown, as agent for the County of Bruce, certified *William Nicholson* had cleared 12 of 75 acres of Lot 25, and built an 18′ x 24′ log house on the property.[1109]

As of 1861, *William Nicholson Jr.* (35), *Elizabeth Bays Nicholson* (36), *Dorothy Nicholson* (12), Sarah Nicholson (9), Jemima Nicholson (5), Thomas (Craven) Nicholson (1) and his father *William Nicholson Sr.* (72), were living in a log cabin on Lot 25, Concession VI, Saugeen Township. *William Nicholson Jr.* was farming the land, and his father is listed as a laborer. The family's religion is United Brethren.[1110] William Nicholson Jr. received a Crown Patent for Lot 25 on July 2, 1863.[1111] "*William* Sr. and his wife and family of three daughters and one son, Craven, moved from Saugeen to Bruce Township, Lot 4, Concession XIII, in 1870, when Craven was 11 years old," which *William Nicholson Jr.* actually purchased on February 2, 1871, for $1,600.[1112] On February 1, 1871, *William Nicholson Jr.* sold Lot 25 of Concession VI, Saugeen Township, to Alex Smith for $1,000, who in turn sold the property to Peter Nicholson, on June 26, 1872.[1113] In 1871, *William* (45), *Elizabeth* (46), Jemima (15) and Craven T. W. (11) *Nicholson* are living on the 100 acres of Concession XIII, Lot 4, Bruce Township.[1114]

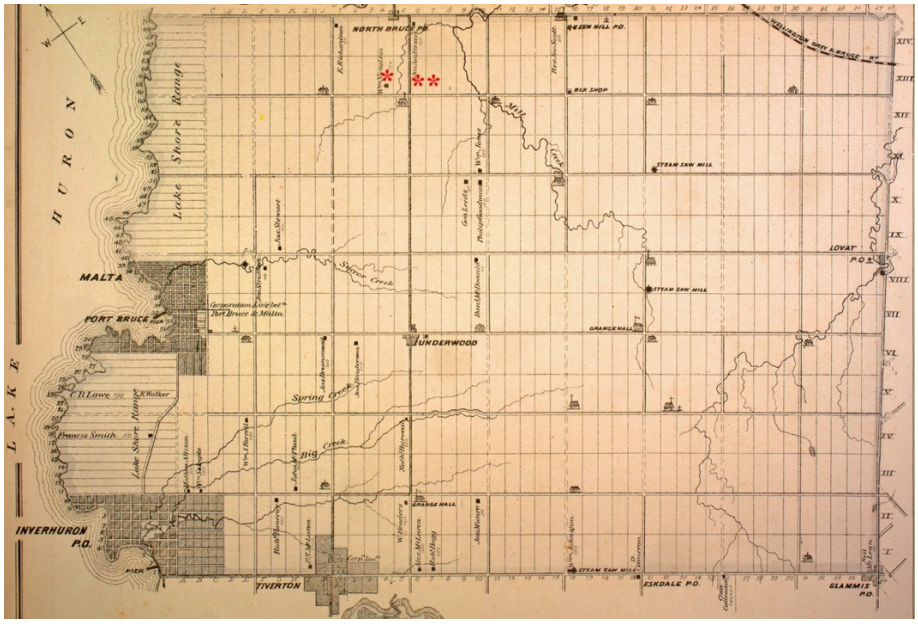
The *Nicholsons* were active members of the Zion United Brethren Church, located in North Bruce, Ontario from 1876-1978:

> "Early records indicate that some time in the 1860's a missionary minister by the name of Rev. George Plowman found his way into the area and began Sabbath services in Port Elgin, North Bruce, Pipe Clay (now Turners area, 4th Con. of Saugeen Twp.) and the 4th of Bruce, also known as Wrightson's Class, and later as Willow Creek Class and eventually as Shiloh United Brethren Church.
>
> "The land on which the present church is situated was purchased from Henry and Margaret Brooks, March 30, 1877 for the sum of $30 for 1/4 acre. The deed was duly registered two weeks later at the Registry office in Walkerton on April 14, 1877 from Henry Brooks to *Wm. Nicholson*, Peter Robinson and *Philip Goodman*.
>
> "The first membership roll for the congregation, compiled in 1876, by actual count, numbered 75, and included such names as … Nicholson, Agar … Goodman …"[1115]

Elizabeth Bays Nicholson died in 1875 in Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, and was buried in Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin, with her father-in-law and then her husband.[1116]

On January 1, 1878, *William Nicholson Jr.*, aged 52, married widow Margaret Lawrie Agar (September 15, 1833, Scarborough Township, York County, Upper Canada – October 3, 1915, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario),[1117] mother of at least ten children, and daughter of John

Lawrie and Isabella Reid.[1118] She was the widow of Robert Agar (bap February 20, 1826, Skelton by Guisborough, North Yorkshire, England – March 4, 1874, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario; son of Thomas Agar and Hannah Bulmer), who had moved to Bruce Township in January 1874, after having lived on Lot 12, Concession X, Vaughan Township, York County, since their February 22, 1853, Primative Methodist Church marriage.[1119] The Agars lived on the south halves of Lots 6 and 7 of Concession XIII, Bruce Township, on to which *William Nicholson* moved after the marriage, purchasing the property on May 2, 1881.[1120] He also kept Lot 4, Concession XIII, of Bruce Township.



In January 1881, *William* (55) and Margaret Lawrie Agar *Nicholson* were living in Bruce Township with their combined families; as they had no children of their own. Craven Nicholson (21) and his son three year old William Wilfred Agar were also in the home.[1121] On December 19, 1882, *William Nicholson Jr.* sold Lot 4 of Concession XIII to his son Craven for $3,000.[1122] By September 1887, *William* (65) and Margaret Lawrie Agar *Nicholson* were living on Bricker Street, in Port Elgin, North Bruce,[1123] and retired from active farming, although he was still receiving income from his farm.[1124] *William Nicholson Jr.*, "a gentleman," died of "congestion of the lungs" on November 13, 1911, in Port Elgin.[1125] He is buried in Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin, with his first wife, *Elizabeth Bays*, and his father *William Nicholson Sr.*[1126] *William Nicholson Jr.* left a Will, which was probated in the Surrogate Court of the County of Bruce, where his second wife renounced her life estate in the Port Elgin property, so it could pass to Craven TW Nicholson.[1127] The Surrogate Court Inventory demonstrates *William Nicholson Jr.* was a fairly wealthy man at the time of his death in 1911, and revealed the current names and locations of his daughters.[1128]

Dorothy Nicholson (18) married *Philip Amer Goodman* (29), son of *Thomas Warne Goodman and Ann Amer*, in the United Brethren in Christ Church, Bruce County, Canada West on February 28, 1866.[1129] The *Goodman* and *Nicholson* families were founding members of the Zion United Brethren Church in North Bruce, which is probably how *Philip Amer Goodman and Dorothy Nicholson* met. As of 1870, the *Goodman* and *Nicholson* families lived relatively close to each other in Bruce Township on the "10th of Bruce."[1130]

[1028] It is reported King Aelle captured Ragnar Lothbrok in an earlier raid into Northumbria, and put him to death by placing him in a pit with poisonous snakes. Aelle is said to have been tortured to death by having a "blood-eagle" carved into his back by Ivarr the Boneless, one of Ragnar Lothbrok's sons. *Viking Invasion: History of York*, York Museums Trust, and *Viking Age York, The City, Chapter 2. The Viking Capture of York*, by Richard Hall, The Jorvik Viking Centre.

> "One does not have to search too far in the secondary sources to uncover explicit descriptions of what execution by the blood eagle entailed. … The ritual involved several distinct stages. First the intended victim would be restrained, face down' next, the shape of an eagle with outstretched wings would be cut into his back. After that, his ribs would be hacked from his spine with an ax, one by one, and the bones and skin on both sides pulled outward to create a pair of 'wings' from the man's back. The victim, it is said, would still be alive at this point to experience the agony of having salt rubbed into his vast wound. After that, his exposed lungs would be pulled out of his body and spread over his 'wings,' offering witnesses the sight of a final bird-like 'fluttering' as he died." The blood-eagle is believed to have been a sacrifice to the Norse gods. *The Vengeance of Ivarr the Boneless*, by Mike Dash, *Smithsonian.com* (2013).

[1029] *A Brief History of Yorkshire*, by Tim Lambert.

[1030] For the purposes of this work, I concentrated on the Brompton-by-Sawdon parish and those parishes which were close to it; assuming most *Nicholson* males remained and raised their families there, even if they married in a nearby parish. The average age of marriage of twenty five during this time period was used to estimate years of birth. *Marriage in Seventeenth-Century England: The Woman's Story*, by Alice Brabcova.

[1031] *Philip* is the spelling of the given name of *John* and Thomas *Nicholson's* father in the parish records, while the last three children's records indicate a spelling of *Phillipp*. This was the only *Phillipp Nicholson* for whom I could locate any parish record in Brompton-by-Sawdon and all Yorkshire parishes from 1575 to 1750.

[1032] *IGI C03999-2; 1610, 1612, 1616 and 1619 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcripts; and 1610, 1612, 1616 and 1619 North Yorkshire County Baptism Records,* pp 69, 72, 75 and 78.

[1033] *1643 North Yorkshire County Burial Record,* p125.

[1034] *1610 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p69.

[1035] Thomas Nicholson would have been about 75 years of age at the time of his death, which was much greater than the life expectancy of the time. However, this is the only death record for a Thomas Nicholson, who was not the son of his brother *John Nicholson*, who was buried in February 1644 at the age of one day. *1612 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p72*; and 1687 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript*.

[1036] Mary Nickolson probably never married as her father is listed as "*Phillip*" in the burial record, which would not occur if she was married. *1616 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p75*; and 1643 North Yorkshire County Burial Records,* pp124-125, which contain the names of six Nicholsons, four of whom are directly related to *Phillipp Nicholson*, and were buried in Brompton-by-Sawdon.

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#3. "Mary Nicholson Daughter of Phillip Nickolson Buried June the 22th ___ 1643"
#7: "Fridiswid Nickolson Buried August the 22th _____ [1643]"
#8: "Phillip Nickolson Buried November the 7th _____1642"
#12: "Priselley Nickolson Daughter of John Nickolson Buried February the 22th [1643]"
#19: "Tho: Nickolson Sonne of Jo. Nickolson Buried February the 22th 1644"

[1037] Friswide* Nicholson married John Casse on July 24, 1636/38, in Brompton-by-Sawdon. *1619 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p78*; IGI M03999-2; 1636 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript; and 1638 North Yorkshire County Marriage Record,* p129.

*"Friswide" may be derived from "Frizwide Hudson," who married a William Nicholson on July 20, 1600, in Brompton-by-Sawdon. *IGI M03999-2; and 1600 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript.* Possibly, *Phillipp Nicholson* was a younger brother of this William Nicholson and chose to use his sister-in-law's given name for one of his children. Generally, a second daughter was named after the father's mother. This William Nicholson appears to have been buried on March 7, 1640, and his burial is recorded on p124 of *1640 North Yorkshire County Record Office, Burials*; while his wife Fridiswid's burial is recorded on p125 of *1643 North Yorkshire County Record Office, Burials*.

[1038] *1622 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record*.

[1039] *IGI C03999-2*: all of which identify "*John Nickolson*" as the father of each child. No record of *John Nickolson's* marriage has been located.

[1040] One of three recorded burials may represent our *John Nicholson*, all of which only identify the person by his name so it is impossible to determine which one (if any) might be our *John Nicholson*: (1) John Nickholson on March 12, 1658, which would be around age 50 for our ancestor; (2) John Nickholson on April 30, 1671, which would be around age 60; and (3) John Nicholson on February 4, 1684, around age 75. *1658 and 1671 North Yorkshire County Burial Records,* pp 33 and 40 for #1 and #2*; and 1684 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript* for #3.

[1041] *1643 North Yorkshire County Burial Record,* p125.

[1042] *1644 North Yorkshire County Burial Record,* p125.

[1043] This burial date for *William Nicholson* is the only one located in Brompton-by-Sawdon between 1673 and 1732, where it is not a child and/or is in the range of the life expectancy of the time. In this case, *William Nicholson* would have been about 43 years of age at the time of his death. *1689 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript; and 1689 North Yorkshire County Burial Record,* p16.

[1044] No record could be located for the baptism of *Elizabeth Sawdon*. *1673 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript; 1673 North Yorkshire County Marriage Record,* p6*; and 1733 North Yorkshire County Burial Record,* p6.

The entry of "Eliz. Nicholson Widow Buried July 27th," may relate to *William Nicholson*, whom had he been alive would have been about 87 years of age. The third entry for "Eliz. Wife of Will. Nicholson of Brompton April 20th," is probably applicable if *William Nicholson* was still alive.

[1045] *IGI C03999-2* (both children). There is some confusion as there were at least two William Nicholsons having children in Brompton-by-Sawdon between 1673 and 1677. A Willm. Nickholsonne married Alce Coulson (bap April 11, 1637, Brompton-by-Sawdon), daughter of Gawyne Colson, on August 23, 1660,

in Brompton-by-Sawdon, and they had at least eight children, all of whom were baptized in Brompton-by-Sawdon: James Nicholson on April 28, 1661; Elizabeth Nicholson on March 8, 1662; Jane Nicholson on August 13, 1665; John Nicholson on February 2, 1668; Anne Nicholson on April 16, 1671; Mary Nickholson on June 22, 1673; Alce Nickholson on January 23, 1675; and Allice Nickholson on September 19, 1676.

However, William Nickolson (b~1646) would have been too young to marry Alce Coulson in 1660. Mary Nicholson was baptized on June 22, 1673, the same month in which William Nickolson and Elizabeth Sawdon were married, so she is most probably a sibling of James, Elizabeth, Jane, John and Anne, who are clearly the children of William Nickholsonne and Alce Coulson. Alce was most certainly their daughter, as was probably Allice, if their baptisms were close in time to their births. Alce Nickholson's baptism is only 4½ months after that of Pressillea Nicholson (September 7, 1674), and *William Nicholson's* (February 24, 1677) is only 5½ months after Allice's christening; which eliminates one set of two from the others.

Also, *William Nickolson's* sister Prisseley's name is similar to "Pressillea." Clearly, Pressillea and *William* are the children of *William and Elizabeth Sawdon Nicholson*.

[1046] *IGI C03999-2; and 1643 North Yorkshire County Burial Record*.

[1047] *IGI C03999-2; 1677 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p28*; and 1735 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript*. *William Nicholson's* Will was probated in 1736, according to the *Prerogative & Exchequer Courts of York Probate Index, 1688-1858,* November 1736, Page 84, #382 ("Nicholson William of Brompton").

[1048] The only North Riding burial record which has been located for a *Jane Nicholson* between 1724 (baptism date of last child) and 1764 (when she would have been in her 80s), was for an October 1, 1737, burial in Hutton Magna, which is 50 miles northwest of Scarborough and 10 miles west of Darlington, North Riding: "Jane Nicholson Widow Buried 1st day October 1737." *1737 North Yorkshire County Burial Record*.

[1049] The marriage was also registered in Kirkby Overblow, Yorkshire, which may have been *Jane Morley's* home parish; although no other Morley marriages are listed in the parish records and no baptismal records could be located for the family. *IGI I03864-6; and IGI M01271-1*.

There was a Jane Morley, daughter of Mathew Morley, baptized on September 30, 1685, in Rothwell, which is south of Leeds, but it appears the family was still living there as of the death of Mathew Morley in 1719.

[1050] *Christopher Nicholson* would have been born in early 1816, before his parent's marriage, as his sister Mary Nicholson was baptized in April 1717, which meant Mary Nicholson was probably conceived no later than July-August 1816. *IGI C03999-2; 1716 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1716 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p46*; 1781 North Yorkshire County Burial Record,* p55; *and 1781 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript*.

[1051] No record of Mary Nicholson's death or burial has been located, but it was common practice to name the next child of the same sex the same as a deceased child, particularly if the child did not live long. *IGI C03999-2; 1717 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; and 1717 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p47.

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[1052] Mary was probably named in honor of her deceased sister. *IGI C03999-2; 1718 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1718 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p46*; 1735 North Yorkshire County Burial Record,* p8 (daughter of William Nicholson)*; and 1735 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript*.

[1053] *1720 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1742 North Yorkshire County Burial Record,* p15**; and 1742 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript*.**

*The 1742 record specifically states a father's name of William, which would indicate James had not married.

**The *Borthwick Archives* also have the burial of a James Nicholson in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire, on September 12, 1723, when James would have been a young child, but no information is provided for his father.

[1054] *IGI C03999-2; 1724 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; and 1724 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p58.

Two possible marriages of John Nicholson were located between 1744 and 1774 (when he would have been between 20 and 50 years old). The first was to Grace Ellerington on December 14, 1752, in St. Mary's Church, Scarborough, North Riding, Yorkshire. *East Riding Archives & Local Studies Service, Yorkshire Marriages*, p55. The second was on August 13, 1674, after banns, also in St. Mary's Scarborough, North Riding, Yorkshire, to Ann Sutherland, both of whom were members of the parish. *East Riding Archives & Local Studies Service, Yorkshire Banns*. No record of John Nicholson's burial has been located.

[1055] Catherina Craven's baptism is undocumented. *1782 North Yorkshire County Burial Record, p* 55*; and 1782 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript*.

[1056] *IGI M03999-2; 1744 North Yorkshire County Marriage Record,* p18*; and 1744 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript*.

Hackness is a village and civil parish in the union of Scarborough, liberty of Whitby-Strand, in southeast North Riding, Yorkshire. Hackness is situated at the foot of two well wooded moorland valleys, and the parish is bounded on three sides by the liberty of Pickering Lythe and by the River Derwent on the south, which also serves as the boundary between North and East Riding. The united area is 12,064 acres of land and 40 acres of inland water. Hackness is presently located within the North York Moors National Park. The soil is gravel, loam and sand, and the principal crops are barley, oats, seeds, turnips and wheat. There are several limestone and sandstone quarries in Hackness. St Peter's Church, Hackness, has been a place of worship for over 1300 years. This building has examples of carvings and architecture from the Anglo-Saxon period, through Norman and Gothic, with Stuart and Tudor monuments plus Victorian and later stained glass. Adjoining the church, are the grounds of Hackness Hall, the seat of Lord Derwent. The Hall is an 18th-century Renaissance building, two stories high, with a central facade having four tall, fluted pilasters of the Greek Ionic order supporting an entablature and pediment. The house was completely gutted by fire in 1910. *British History Online*.

Johannes Craven (1581 – September 29, 1661, Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire) married *Elizabetha Langdale* (bap May 5, 1585, Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of *Georgii Langdalle* and *Margaret Dickinson*, on December 7, 1607, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. *Yorkshire: Hackness – Parish Registers,* Vol. 1, 1567-1653*; and Boyd's Marriage Indexes, 1538-1850*. *John Craven* died on

September 29, 1661, "aboute thage of fower scoore yeares," i.e. age 80 years. *Yorkshire: Hackness – Parish Registers,* Vol. 2, 1653-1785.

IGI P00792-1 for baptism of *Elisabeth Langdalle* which names *Georgii Langdalle* as her father. *Georgii's* father is alleged by another reliable researcher to have been *William Langdale* (died December 8, 1577, Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire), and grandfather was *George Langdale* (died ~1550 in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire); neither of which has been independently confirmed. *Georgii Langdalle* (b~1555, based upon the average age of marriage of twenty five during this time period. *Marriage in Seventeenth-Century England: The Woman's Story*, by Alice Brabcova) married *Margaret Dickinson* (also b~1555) on October 19, 1578, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. *Boyd's Marriage Indexes, 1538-1850.* Her status as *Elisabeth's* mother is also confirmed by her Will in which *Margaret Dickinson Langdale* refers to *John Craven's* wife as one of the beneficiaries. Dickinson was a very prevalent surname in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire, during this time period with literally hundreds of christenings and dozens of marriages. However, according to *IGI P00792-1* of Hackness parish records, *Georgii Langdale/Langdall/Langdalle* was named as the father of at least eight other children, all of whom were baptized in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire, and are consistent with *Elisabeth's* 1585 christening date and a 1578 marriage date.

• Thomas Langdale (August 31, 1580) married Prescilla Cowlson (bap March 6, 1588, Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of *William Cowlson and Bettris Dikinson*, on October 2, 1610, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. *1588 Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire Baptism Record; IGI P00792-1; and 1610 North Yorkshire County Marriage Record,* p982.
• Willm. Langdale (February 2, 1582 - ~December 12, 1612, date of his Will).
• Zacharias Langdale (February 2, 1587/88).
• Anne Langdale (August 6, 1590).
• Henry Langdale (May 17, 1595).
• Katherin Langdale (January 20, 1598).
• Georgius Langdale (March 9, 1600).
• Janeta Langdale (August 8, 1602).

Georgii Langdale was allegedly buried on December 20, 1606, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire.

Johannes and Elizabetha Langdale Craven had at least eight children:

• *William Craven* baptized December 11, 1608, in Wykeham, North Riding, Yorkshire, located about three miles south of Hackness, near Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire. *1608 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript*.

• Margareta Craven baptized March 4, 1610, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. Margareta may have died before the birth of her sister Margaret in 1612, who may have been named in memoriam. *Hackness Parish Register*, FHL Film NO. 844554.

• Margaret Craven baptized December 6, 1612, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire, located about three miles southwest of Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI C03999-2*.

• Priscilla Craven baptized May 7, 1615, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI C03999-2*. "William Cockerell of Broxey yeom and Precilley Craven the daughter of *William Craven* of Healey Greene within the Parish of Wykham yeom were published the first tyme upon 09 Nov 1656 the second tyme upon 16 Nov 1656 and the third tyme upon 23 Nov 1656." "William Cockerell yeoman and

Precilley Craven spinster were marryed 09 Dec 1656 before William Robinson one of the Bayliffes of the Towne and Corporation of Scarbrough in the presence John Sedman of Everley, *William Craven*, Thomas Keld and severall credible witnesses." *Yorkshire: Hackness – Parish Registers,* Vol. 2, 1653-1785, pp 81 and 84.

• Grace Craven baptized April 3, 1618, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire. Grace Craven married John Sedman on November 12, 1639, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. Grace Craven Sedman was allegedly buried on April 4, 1689. *IGI C03999-2; and IGI P00792-1*.

• Richard Craven baptized September 10, 1620, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire. *1620 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p79. Richard Craven married Jaine Sedman on November 25, 1645, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire, and had at least three children, all christened in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire: (1) John Craven (bap September 21, 1651); (2) Richard Craven (bap November 13, 1659); and (3) William Craven (bap November 1, 1663). Jaine Sedman was probably John Sedman's sister. Richard Craven's Will states he held an interest in a ship at Scarborough, which his brother John Craven used. Richard Craven and his brother Andrew Craven were administrators of their father *John/Johannes Craven's* estate.

• Andrew Craven baptized January 4, 1629, at Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI P00792-1*. Andrew Craven and his brother Richard Craven were administrators of their father *John Craven's* estate. *Dickering Act Book*.

• John Craven. No record could be located for the baptism of "John Craven of Scarborough."

Johannes and Elizabetha Langdale Craven resided at Hilla Greene, which is just west of Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. (*Source*: Daughter Priscilla's marriage record and his Will, as well as the Will of his brother Thomas Craven of Scarborough for whom he was named as one of the executors.) "*Elizabeth* the wyffe of *John Craven* buryed 22 Nov 1652," in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. *Yorkshire: Hackness – Parish Register,* Vol. 1, 1567-1653. "*John Craven* aboute thage of fower scoore yeares was well 29 Sep 1661 and did eate his breakfaste well and afterwardes he went out and satt downe at the Doore and shortely after he said his sight failed him, and presently after walked into the house and satt downe in his chaire and there presently after dyed and was buryed 30 Sep 1661 wch was our Courte day." *Yorkshire: Hackness – Parish Register,* Vol. 2, 1653-1785.

William Craven married *Elizabeth Carlill* (bap January 31, 1618, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of *William Carlill* (bap August 24, 1588, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire – bur October 28, 1639, Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire) and *Alce Norrison* of Brompton, on July 12, 1636, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI C03999-2; IGI M03999-2*; *and 1636 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage transcript*.

William Carlyle was the son of *Henry Carlyle and Francys Casse*, who married on October 14, 1585, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire. In addition to *William*, *Henry and Francys Casse Carlyle* may have had six or more other children, all baptized in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI C03999-2; and IGI M03999-2*.

• Jane Carlyle (bap July 2, 1586).
• Rich Carlyle (bap January 24, 1590).
• James Carlyle (bap July 25, 1593).
• Margret Carlyle (bap May 16, 1595).

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• Eliz Carlyle (May 28, 1598).
• Marrie Carlyle (bap March 4, 1600).

Henry Carlyle's father is alleged to have been *Richard Carlill*, and *Francys Casse* father is alleged to have been *John Casse*, whose father was *Rowland Casse*. Independent documentation has not been located to substantiate these relationships.

William Carlill married *Alce Norrison* on November 12, 1615, in Brompton-by Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire. *William Carlill* was buried on October 28, 1639, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI M03999-2; 1615 North Yorkshire County Marriage Record,* p134*; and 1639 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Record*. *Alce Norrison's* parents may have been *William Norison and Alce Casse* who married on November 19, 1598, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire, and appear to have been the parents of: (1) Dorothie Norisson (bap May 17, 1600); (2) Richard Nurrison (bap June 10, 1610); and (3) John Nurrison (bap July 2, 1613); all in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI M03999-2; and C03999-2*. However, no baptismal record has been located for *Alce Norrison*, and if she was born in 1599 (i.e. after her parents' marriage), she would only have been 16 years of age at the time of her marriage, which was unusual for the time. However, *Alce Norrison* having the same given name as *Alce Casse* cannot be ignored, particularly when no other marriages have been located which would establish someone else as her parents. *Alce Casse* may have been related to *Francys Casse*, wife of *Henry Carlyle*, and parents of *William Carlyle* who married *Alce Norrison*.

William and Elizabeth Carlill Craven had at least four children, whose baptisms were registered in both the Hackness and Wykeham, North Riding, Yorkshire, parishes.

• Mercy Craven on May 20, 1649. On May 4, 1674, Mercie Craven married William Pickeringe of Bickley, North Riding, Yorkshire. *Yorkshire: Hackness – Parish Registers,* Vol. 2, 1653-1785, p71 (baptism).

• *Guilielmus (William) Craven* on November 21, 1651. *Yorkshire: Hackness – Parish Registers,* Vol. 1, 1567-1653, p72. His given name was probably *Guilielmus*, which derives from the Old Norman name "Williame," and was possibly transcribed to William in the records. *See March 20, 1680, Marriage Record*, under the name of "*Gulieli. Craven*," and the record of his burial under the same name. The first son was named after the father's father under "naming patterns" in use at the time.

• John Craven on August 12, 1654. John Craven married Ann Coulson on February 2, 1674, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. *England, Births and Christenings,* FHL Film Number: *551585; and England, Marriages, 1538-1973*, FHL Film Number: 844554.

• Mary Craven "borne 03 Apr 1657 bapt. 05 Apr 1657." *Yorkshire: Hackness – Parish Registers,* Vol. 2, 1653-1785, p91. No record of Mary Craven's marriage has been located.

William Craven died in 1674, and is probably buried in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire, which is where *Elizabeth Carlill Craven* was buried on December 10, 1682. Verification of the date and location of *William's* burial has not been located. *1682 North Yorkshire County Record Office, Yorkshire Burials*, p7*; and 1682 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Record*.

Guilielmus (William) Craven and *Anna Stains* (bap January 19, 1658, Thornton Dale, North Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of *George Stains and Elizabeth Dickinson*, were married on March 20, 1680, in Wykeham, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI M04165-3; and England, Marriages,* FHL Film Number

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551585. No record has been located for *Anna Stains'* birth or baptism, but the information appears to be reliable based upon other verifications of this researcher's work.

George Stains (bap *George Staynes* on February 16, 1628, in Brompton-by-Northallerton, North Riding, Yorkshire) married *Elizabeth Dickinson* on December 2, 1656, in Wykeham, North Riding, Yorkshire. *1628 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record; IGI M04165-3; and 1656 North Yorkshire County Marriage Record*.

Henrie Dickinson (bap September 11, 1608, Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire) was the son of *Guielmi (Wilellmus) Dickinson* (bap March 2, 1586, Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire – bur January 12, 1654, Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire) and *Ema Cowlson* (bap February 17, 1585, Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire – 1651, Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of *Willmi. Coulson and Bettris Dikinson*.

Guielmi. (Wilellmus) Dickinson and Ema Cowlson were married on November 24, 1607, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire.

Willmi. Coulson and Bettris Dikinson were married on July 10, 1567, probably in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. *Ema Cowlson's* baptismal record only lists her father's name (e.g. "*Willmi*."), so it cannot be conclusively stated *Bettris Dikinson* is her mother, but this was the only marriage located in Hackness for the relevant time period. *Ema Cowlson's* baptism is about 18 years after the marriage of her parents. *IGI P00792-1; and M00792-1*. The *Cowlson-Dikinson* marriage was also recorded in *Boyd's Marriage Index, 1538-1850*. Other possible children of *William and Bettris Dikinson Cowlson*, going twenty years out from their marriage, all of whom were baptized in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire, with a father's name of William, may have been (*IGI P00792-1*):

• Alis Cowlson on March 6, 1569.
• Elisabethe Cowlson on October 13, 1574.
• William Cowlson on October 13, 1577.
• Henry Cowlson on November 21, 1580.
• Prescilla Cowlson on March 6, 1588, married Thomas Langdale (August 31, 1580, Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire) son of *Johannes Craven* (1581 – September 29, 1661, Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire) and *Elizabetha Langdale* (bap May 5, 1585, Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire), on October 2, 1610, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. *1588 Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire Baptism Record; IGI P00792-1; and 1610 North Yorkshire County Marriage Record,* p982.

A William Collson, who may be *Ema Cowlson Dickinson's* father, was buried on January 12, 1619, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire. *1619 North Yorkshire County Burial Record,* p111.

William/Guilielmus Dickinson's (bap 1586) father was *Henrici Dickinson* of Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire (who may have been buried on August 6, 1613, and may have had a father named John Dickinson). *IGI P00792-1*. The name of *Henrici's* wife is currently unknown, as is the date of their marriage. Other possible children of *Henrici Dickinson*, all of whom were baptized in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire, within a decade or so on either side of William, with a father's name of *Henrici* (not Henry), may have been (*IGI P00792-1*).

• Genett Dickinson on September 14, 1578.
• Katheren Dickinson on November 22, 1580.
• Henry Dickinson on March 3, 1582.

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• Arthure Dickinson on December 16, 1588.
• Thomas Dickinson on November 7, 1591.

In addition to *Henrie* (bap 1608), *Guielmi./Willmi. and Ema Cowlson Dickinson* may have had the following children:

• Emme Dickson, who married Peter Walker on November 28, 1628, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire. *1628* N*orth Yorkshire County Marriage Record,* p127.

• Arthurus Dickonson baptized in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire, on August 11, 1611. *IGI P00792-1*.

• Elizabetha Dickonson baptized in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire, on March 3, 1616. *IGI P00792-1*.

Henrici Dickinson and Maria Flanders married on June 7, 1637, in Fylingdales, North Riding, Yorkshire. No reliable information has been located concerning the parents or birth of *Maria Flanders*. *1637 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript.*

Their daughter *Elizabetha Dickinson* was baptized on October 1, 1639, in Fylingdales, North Riding, Yorkshire, which is located north of Hackness, between Hackness and Whitby. *1639 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript.*

Guilielmus (William) and *Anna Stains Craven* had at least nine children, all of whose baptisms were registered in Wykeham, North Riding, Yorkshire (with some also registered in Hackness) (*IGI C04165-3 and P00792-1*).

• William Craven on January 15, 1681.

• Elizabeth Craven on December 29/30, 1683. Elizabeth Craven may have married George Dickinson on July 9, 1706, in Scalby, North Riding, Yorkshire. *1706 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript*.

• *George Craven* on November 22, 1685. George would have been named after his mother's father, George Stains, under "naming patterns" used at the time. *IGI P00792-1*.

• Martha Craven on April 3/8, 1687.

• John Craven on March 30, 1690.

• Thomas Craven on December 27, 1692.

• Richard Craven on April 28, 1695.

• Samuel Craven on June 12, 1698. Samuel Craven may have married Margret Skinner in Scarborough St. Mary, North Riding, Yorkshire, on November 25, 1721. *East Riding Archives & Local Studies Service, Yorkshire Marriages*, p17.

• Rob. Craven on March 16, 1702.

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Guilielmus (William) Craven, a resident of Wykeham, North Riding, Yorkshire, was buried on September 29, 1723, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. *1723 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript*. *Anna Stains Craven*, a resident of Hilla Green, was buried on October 31, 1734, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. *1734 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript*.

George Craven married *Anna Audus* (bap July 6, 1690, Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire), on January 16, 1712, in St. Matthew's Wesleyan Church, Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire. *Anna Audus* was the daughter of *Mathew Audus* (born November 5, 1656, Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire – bur January 22, 1740, Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire) and *Catherine Kay* (bur May 3, 1743, Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire). *IGI C08950-1; and 1690 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record.*

Mathew Audus was the son of *Robert Audus*, according to his birth record. *Mathew Audus* was born on November 5, 1656, in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI C08950-1*. *Mathew's* father was probably *Robertus Audous*, baptized on November 13, 1608, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI P00792-1*.

Robertus Audus was buried on January 10, 1675, in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire, and would have been 66 years of age. An Eliza Audus was buried on April 20, 1677, also in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire. *1675 and 1677 North Yorkshire County Burial Records*.

Mathew Audus was surely named after *Robertus Audus'* father *Matthaus Audus*, baptized September 23, 1582, in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire, whose father was *Roberti Andus*. *Roberti Andus* was the father of at least six children, baptized in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire, (*IGI P00792-1*) and Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire (*IGI C08950-1*).

- Janetta Audus on January 9, 1577, in Hutton Buscel. *1577 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record.*
- Francisca Audes on February 7, 1578, in Hutton Buscel.
- Elizabetha Audes on February 12, 1580, who died on September 18, 1581, in Hutton Buscel.
- *Matthaus Audus* on September 23, 1582, in Hutton Buscel.
- Anne Awdus on August 28, 1592, in Hackness.
- Alis Audus on April 24, 1595, in Hackness.

Matthaus Audus married *Alicia Harwod* (bap April 5, 1583, Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of *Briani Harwod*, on November 19, 1605, in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI M08950-1 and C M08950-1*.

Briani Harwod was the father of at least nine children, all baptized in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI C08950-1*.

- Emeta Harwod on February 21, 1573.
- Margareta / Margareth Harwod on March 6, 1578, and died on March 8, 1578. *1578 North Yorkshire Baptism Record*.
- Elizabetha Harwod on November 8, 1579.
- Anna Harwod on April 4, 1582, married Williamus Younger on September 17, 1598, in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI M08950-1*.
- Elizabetha Harwod on November 18, 1582, who was probably named in memoriam of her deceased sister. Elizabeth married Willmus Madison on October 20, 1607, in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI M08950-1*.

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• *Alicia Harwod* on April 5, 1583.
• Franciscus Harwod on January 24, 1584.
• Ellis Harwod on September 26, 1585.
• Philippus Harwod on July 6, 1588.

The Harwods had several families in the Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire, parish. *Briani Harwod's* siblings (based upon contemporaneous births and marriages) may have included Willmi, Henrici, Joannis and Agnes.

Matthaus and Alicia Harwod Audus had at least six children, all baptized in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI P00792-1*.

• Anna Audus on August 30, 1606.
• *Robertus Audous* on November 13, 1608.
• Margareta Audus on June 22, 1611, who probably died before October 1612.
• Margareta Audus on October 18, 1612.
• Elizabeth Audus on December 17, 1615, who married William Harwood on November 28, 1641, in Whitby, North Riding, Yorkshire. *England Marriages 1538-1973*.
• Marie Awdous on November 29, 1618.

Mathew Audus and Catherine Kay were married on February 3, 1686, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI M03999-2; and 1686 North Yorkshire County Marriage Record,* p13. The marriage was also recorded in the Allerston, North Riding, Yorkshire, parish records as "*Matthew Audas and Katherine Key*." *IGI M03965-1*. Allerston, North Riding, Yorkshire, is about four miles west of the Brompton-by-Sawdon parish.

Mathew and Catherine Kay Audus had at least five children, all of whom were baptized in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI C08950-1; and North Yorkshire County Baptism Records*.

• Robert Audas on January 1, 1687, and died on July 12, 1723.
• *Anna Audas* on July 6, 1690.
• Guilielmus Audas on June 25, 1693, and died August 13, 1699.
• Math Audas on October 3, 1697, and died on April 24, 1707.
• Guilielmus Audas on September 28, 1700, and died in 1701.

Mathew Audas, a yeoman, was buried on January 22, 1740, in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire. *North Yorkshire County Record Office, Yorkshire Burials*. *Catherine Kay Audas* was buried on May 3, 1743, in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire. *1740 and 1743 North Yorkshire County Burial Records*.

George and Anna Audus Craven had at least three children, all baptized in the Anglican parish of Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI C08950-1; and North Yorkshire County Baptism Records*.

• *Catherina Craven* on April 11, 1715.

• George Craven on August 12, 1716. He was buried in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire, on May 15, 1777. *1777 North Yorkshire County Burial Record*. George Craven Jr. and his wife Mary _____ may have had as many as seven children, all baptized in Hutton Buscel, North Riding, Yorkshire (*IGI C08950-*

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1): (1) Mary Craven on November 9, 1745; (2) Audas Craven on September 3, 1749; (3) Frances Craven on April 5, 1752; (4) Catherine Craven on December 25, 1755; (5) John Craven on July 22, 1760; (6) William Craven on January 9, 1763; and (7) Robert Craven on February 3, 1767.

• Elizabeth Craven on September 9, 1720. Elizabeth Craven probably married Henry Dickinson in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire, on October 24, 1740. *IGI C08950-1; and 1740 North Yorkshire County Marriage Record, Office,* p19.

Anne Audus Craven was buried on April 5, 1724, in St. Mary's Scarborough, North Riding, Yorkshire. *East Riding Archives & Local Studies Service, Yorkshire Burials,* p42.

[1057] *IGI C03999-2; 1748 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; and 1748 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p22:

Elizabeth Nicholson was a very popular name in North Riding during this time frame. I was not able determine if, and to whom she was married, as there were numerous marriages between 1768-1788, but none within 30 miles of Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire.

[1058] The majority of family tree makers, mostly copiers, insert the middle name of "Beverley" for Craven, but I have not found any documentation to support the insertion. *IGI C03999-2; 1750 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1750 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p24*; 1828 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript,* p6*; and Craven Nicholson Grave Monument, St. Mary Church Burial Ground, Watton* ("Craven, bur 1828, aged 78Y").

[1059] Cathrine Nicholson (25) married Thomas Coulson (21) (b1758 in Scarborough, North Riding, Yorkshire) in her home parish of Atwick, Driffield District, East Riding, Yorkshire, on January 14, 1779. Atwick is on the North Sea and about ten miles southeast of Driffield and ten miles northeast of Beverley. Thomas Coulson's home parish was in Wapping, Middlesex. It appears Catherine Nicholson Coulson was buried on February 28, 1781, in Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire. Her burial record, which has her as a resident of "Scarbro" (e.g. Scarborough), appears on the same page of the parish registry as those of her parents. One possible child, Thomas Coulson (bap December 25, 1779, in Hackness, North Riding, Yorkshire), has been located. *IGI C03999-2; 1754 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1754 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p28*; IGI I03756-0 and M01078-1; Yorkshire, Archbishop of York Marriage Licences Index, 1613-1839,* p73*; 1779 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript; 1781 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Record; and 1781 North Yorkshire County Burial Record,* p55.

[1060] *IGI C03999-2; 1755 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; and 1775 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p30.

As with her sister Elizabeth, the Mary Nicholson name was prevalent in North Riding, Yorkshire, marriage records between1775 and 1795; none of which were within 30 miles of Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Riding, Yorkshire.

[1061] *IGI C03999-2; 1758 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1758 North Yorkshire County Baptism Record,* p32*; 1758 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Record; and 1758 North Yorkshire County Burial Record,* p33.

[1062] *IGI C10895-3 and IGI I03315-8; 1751 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; and 1815 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript,* p2.

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[1063] *Peter Wilkinson* (40), whose resident parish was Great Givendale, East Riding, Yorkshire, married *Mary Dixon* (26), of the Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, parish, by license, on April 17, 1744, in St. Sampson's, City of York, East Riding, Yorkshire. *1744 Yorkshire, Archbishop of York Marriage License,* p279*; IGI I04030-2 and M10895-3; 1744 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript; and 1761 and 1788 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Records*.

No record could be located for *Peter Nicholson's* 1703-1704 birth/baptism. *Mary Dixon's* origin is difficult to determine, because there were several female children with that name baptized in the East Riding (based upon their residence parishes) between April 1717 and April 1718; which assumes her age of 26 on the marriage license is correct and she was baptized shortly after birth.

Peter Wilkinson and Mary Dixon had at least two other children in addition to *Mary Wilkinson* (bap October 9, 1751, Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire), baptized in Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire: (1) Anne Wilkinson (bap October 2, 1744 – bur June17, 1776); and (2) John Wilkinson (bap June 22, 1746).

[1064] *IGI M10895-3 and IGI I04030-2; and 1779 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript*.

[1065] *Langdale's Topographical Yorkshire Dictionary*.

[1066] *IGI P01078-2; and 1780 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript*.

There was a November 27, 1806, marriage, by banns, of a Mary Nicholson to William Simpson in North Frodingham, East Riding, Yorkshire, which is located seven miles northeast of Watton, near Beeford. *1806 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript*.

[1067] *1781 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; and 4th Quarter 1856 Watton, Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration*.

John Nicholson (23), of Warter, married Market Weighton resident Harriet Pepper Brearey (21) (bap November 11, 1784, Middleton-on-the-Wolds, East Riding, Yorkshire – bur July 27, 1838, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of Rev. Edward Brearey (b~1760), Rector of the Middleton-on-the-Wolds Parish, on June 20, 1808, in the Market Weighton Parish, which is located about ten miles west of Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire. Their marriage was also recorded in Shipton-by-Thorpe. Their marriage was witnessed by John's siblings Elijah Nicholson and Ann Nicholson. John and Harriet Pepper Breary Nicholson had at least six* children born in Warter and Watton (ten miles to the east), East Riding, Yorkshire. As of July 1821, John and Harriet Nicholson were living and farming the Grange Farm, located 0.42 miles northwest of Watton. In 1841, John Nicholson, a widow, and unmarried sons Edward (30), William (20) and Thomas (15) were living and farming the Grange Farm. In 1851, John was farming 412 acres of land with the help of employed agricultural laborers. Sons Edward, Craven and Thomas, and Thomas' family, are listed as living in the home as of March 30, 1851. John Nicholson, and his sons William and Thomas, were very successful, and probably very wealthy, as a result of owning and farming hundreds of acres in Watton and Watton Grange. They are buried in the St. Mary Church, Watton, Burial Ground. *1784 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (FHL Film No. 919435)*; IGI M10908-2; 1808 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcripts* (by Geo. Skelding, Vicar)*; 1838 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript,* p12*; 1841 and 1851 England Census; and St. Mary Church, Watton, Gravemarker* ("Harriet bur 1838, aged 53; John Nicholson, husband of Harriet Nicholson, bur 1856, aged 75").

• Edward Brearey Nicholson (30) (bap September 23, 1809, Warter, East Riding, Yorkshire - December 2, 1861, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire; bur on December 4, 1862) married Hutton Cranswick brewer and innkeeper Sarah Gowthorpe (24) (bap June 30, 1826, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire – 3rd Quarter 1880, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of innkeeper Richard Gowthorpe and Sarah Forth, on June 19, 1851, in Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire. They lived in Southgate, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire, and had six known children before Edward's death: Harriett Nicholson; Edward Nicholson; Sarah Nicholson; Joseph Nicholson; Richard Nicholson; and Catherine Nicholson. Widow Sarah Gowthorpe Nicholson married widower Thomas Welbourn (bap May 27, 1832, Etton, East Riding, Yorkshire – April 21, 1891, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire), son of Robert Welbourn and Rebecca Hewson, in the 4th Quarter of 1870, probably in Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire, where both resided with their children. *IGI K10689-2, IGI J10689-2 and IGI C10690-1; 1809 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (identifies parents)*; 1819 Etton, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Record* (Welbourn-Hewson)*; 1825 Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Record* (Gowthorpe-Forth)*; 1826 Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire, Baptism Record; 1832 Etton, East Riding, Yorkshire, Baptism Record; 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 England Census; 1851 East Riding, Yorkshire Marriage Record,* p65*; June 25, 1851, The Yorkshire Gazette, Marriage Announcement; 1862 Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Record,* pp 44-45*; 4th Quarter 1862 and 3rd Quarter 1880, Hutton Cranswick, Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registrations; May 5, 1863, and June 11, 1891, England Principal Probate Registry Records; 4th Quarter of 1870 Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Marriage Registration; and 2nd Quarter 1891 Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration*.

• Cathrine Jane Nicholson (bap December 23, 1810, Warter, East Riding, Yorkshire – 1st Quarter 1868, Middleton-on-the-Wolds, East Riding, Yorkshire) married twice. *IGI K10689-2, IGI J10689-2 and IGI C10690-1; 1810 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1851 England Census; and 1st Quarter 1868, Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (57Y).

M#1 Catherine Jane Nicholson (17) married John (Staveley) Simpson Jr. (20) (bap January 10, 1808, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire - 1st Quarter 1838, possibly Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire), son of John Simpson (~1770-1841) and Rebecca Staveley (~1779-1847), on January 26, 1828, in Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire. They had four known children: Marmaduke Simpson; John Simpson; Robert Simpson; and Elizabeth Simpson. *1808 Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire, Baptism Record; 1828 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript* p16 (FHL Film #1470318)*; 1st Quarter Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration; and Gravemarker St. Mary's Church, Watton, Burial Ground* (John Simpson father of and Rebecca Simpson mother of John Simpson, bur 1838, 29Y).

Between marriages, Catherine Jane Nicholson Simpson, a widow and annuitant, had a son William Simpson (bap June 15, 1845, Middleton-on-the-Wolds, East Riding, Yorkshire), whose father is unknown. In 1851, William was living with his widowed mother in Middleton-on-the-Wolds. However, in 1861, William Simpson (15), a boarder, was living with William Anderson (50), in Bainton, East Riding, Yorkshire. In 1871, William Simpson (25) was identified as the "son" of William Anderson (59), a widower, still living in Bainton. William Anderson married Catherine Jane Nicholson Simpson in 1866, and probably wasn't the biological father of William Simpson, who was born twenty years before their marriage (although they did share given names). In his 1868 and 1878 marriages, William Simpson identified William Anderson as his father. William Simpson was the sole executor of William Anderson's estate. *1845 Middleton-on-the-Wolds, East Riding, Yorkshire, Baptism Record* (identifies mother as Catherine Simpson)*; 1851, 1861 and 1871 England Census; 3rd Quarter 1868, Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Record; 1868 East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Record* (William Simpson – Ann Duggleby)*; 1878 St. Thomas, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Record* (William Simpson – Jane Chapman)*; and January 28, 1881, England Principal Probate Registry Record*.

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M#2 On November 22, 1866, widow Catherine Jane Nicholson Simpson (55) married William Anderson (56) (bap October 8, 1809, Middleton-on-the-Wolds, East Riding, Yorkshire – January 10, 1881, Middleton-on-the-Wolds, East Riding, Yorkshire), son of John Anderson and Elizabeth Cook, in the North Trinity Church, Hull. *1809 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1841, 1851 1861 and 1871 England Census; 1866 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript* (FHL Film #1657073)*; and January 28, 1881, England Principal Probate Registry Record*.

• Craven Nicholson (June 10, 1812, Warter, East Riding, Yorkshire; bap June 13, 1812, Warter, East Riding, Yorkshire - December 16, 1868, Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois) emigrated to the United States on the ship *Minstrel*, which departed from Hull and arrived in New York on June 20, 1836. He listed his place of origin as Watton Grange, and his occupation as a grocer. On July 17, 1839, Craven Nicholson married Rachael Banks (1811-1820 - <June 1, 1850, Illinois), in Vigo County, Indiana. In June 1840, they were living in Terre Haute, Vigo County, Indiana. They had a daughter Mary Ann Nicholson (January 6, 1841, Illinois - June 3, 1918, Proctor House, Peoria, Peoria County, Illinois). Craven Nicholson returned to Watton Grange in 1851, probably for a visit, and appears as a widower in the *1851 England Census*, living with his father. His daughter did not go to England with him, but in the *1850 US Census* was living with a John Nicholson (age 35 in 1850 = ~1815) family in Logan County, Illinois. Some have listed John (and Elijah b1814 (*see below*)) as Craven Nicholson's brother, but I have reviewed the original Watton parish records, plus searched all other available sources, and found no documentary support for John or Elijah as siblings. John Nicholson was probably a cousin, who may have immigrated to the U.S. in the late 1840s, as he was married and had two children, aged 1 and 0, as of September 1850. Craven Nicholson returned to Illinois via Liverpool and New Orleans on the ship *James Pennell*, arriving on July 2, 1851, and listed his occupation as a "horse dealer." By 1855, Craven and his daughter were living in Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois, which is south of Peoria, where he was employed as a laborer. Mary Ann Nicholson never married and in 1910 was a resident of the John C. Proctor Endowment in Peoria. The "Proctor House" is still in existence:

> "During all the years of Mr. Proctor's life in busy marts of trade, barter and finance, it is possible that enemies were made, through envy and ignorance of the motives actuating the man in his ambition to accumulate a vast fortune, but if this obtained, all was lost in forgetfulness when the intelligence electrified the people that John C. Proctor had donated a home for the worthy poor of all ages, and ambitious boys and girls in quest of a means of livelihood. It was on the 26th day of June, 1904, that the people of Peoria were notified through the columns of the Journal, that John C. Proctor would erect a home for dependents, on the beautiful grounds known as Spring Hill Park, and it was but a short time thereafter that a contract had been let for the massive building. On the morning of August 27, 1906, the house was opened, and twenty applicants were given homes for the rest of their lives. The building is one of the handsomest structures of the kind in the country. It is practically square, occupying a ground space of 160x160 feet, four stories in height, exclusive of an attic and basement. The material used is a greyish Ohio stone and the architectural design is highly pleasing. The interior is all that could be desired for an institution of its kind and a special feature is the auditorium, which has a seating capacity of 400. The cost was $282,000. In April, 1907, John C. Proctor, against the strenuous objection of relatives, became a resident of the home he had founded in the interest of humanity, and early in the morning of June 22, 1907, he passed away in The Proctor Endowment Home, mourned not only by a large group of relatives, but also by a community that had benefited so vastly through his enormous benefactions. The John C. Proctor Endowment, which took on concrete form during the life of the donor, amounted to about $300,000; but shortly after the reading of Mr. Proctor's will, it developed that his estate amounted to over two million dollars and that of this great sum of

money he had divised but $115,000 to relatives and the residue to the John C. Proctor Endowment." *The House of Proctor Genealogy Collection*.

IGI K10689-2, IGI J10689-2 and IGI C10690-1; 1812 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1836 Minstrel Manifest; 1839 Vigo County, Indiana, Marriage Record; 1840, 1850, 1860, 1880, 1910 and 1920 US Census; 1851 James Pennell Manifest; 1855 Illinois Census; 1918 Peoria, Peoria County, Illinois, Death Record (77Y)*; and Find-A-Grave* (Gravemarker Lakeside Cemetery Pekin, Illinois; and Gravemarker Springdale Cemetery, Peoria).

• Mary Ann Nicholson (b~1818, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire – December 27, 1848, Market Weighton, East Riding, Yorkshire; bur December 30, 1848, All Saints Churchyard, Goodmanham Parish, East Riding, Yorkshire) married twice. *1837 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript,* p26 (FHL Film #1470319)*; 1841 England Census; 1848 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript* (30Y)*; and Find-a- Grave* (Gravemarker All Saints Churchyard: "To the Memory of Mary Ann, the wife of George Stephenson, Butcher, of Market Weighton, and daughter of John and Harriet Nicholson of Watton Grange, who departed this life on the 27th day of December 1848, Aged 30 Years").

M#1 Mary Ann Nicholson (19) married Inas Medrike / Marmaduke Simpson (21) (bap May 7, 1815, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire – January 11, 1841, Swinekiln, Watton Parish, East Riding, Yorkshire), son of John Simpson (~1770-1841) and Rebecca Staveley (~1779-1847), and brother of her sister Catherine Jane Nicholson's husband John Simpson Jr., on January 14, 1837, in Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire. They had a daughter, Harriet Louisana Simpson, baptized on August 30, 1838, in Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire. Mary Ann Nicholson Simpson and Harriet Simpson lived with her father in Watton Grange in 1841. In 1851, Harriet Simpson (age 12) was a boarder in Great Driffield, and in 1861, she was living with Jane Nicholson, widow of William (Mary Ann's brother) and her five children in Kilnwick. In 1881 and 1891, Harriet Simpson was living in households in the Holy Trinity Parish, Kingston-upon-Hull, South Myton District, East Riding, Yorkshire. *1815 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (FHL Film #919446)*; IGI M10690-1; 1837 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript,* p26 (FHL Film #1470319)*; IGI C10690-1; 1838 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1st Quarter 1841 Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration; 1841, 1851, 1861, 1881 and 1891 England Census; St. Mary's Church, Watton, Burial Ground Record (bur 1841, age 25); and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker St. Marys: "In Memory of Marmaduke Simpson, youngest Son of John and Rebecca Simpson; late of Swinekiln, in the Parish of Watton, who died January 11th 1841, Aged 25 Years").

M#2 On November 9, 1843, widow Mary Ann Nicholson Simpson married George Stephenson (bap March 28, 1822, Goodmanham (two miles northeast of Market Weighton), East Riding, Yorkshire – July 20, 1871, Oshawa, Ontario County, Ontario, Canada), son of John Stephenson and Elizabeth Appleton, in St. Mary's Church, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire. On March 6, 1850, widower George Stephenson married Mary Ann Kirby. George Stephenson died in Oshawa, Canada, but I could not locate his death record. His widow Mary Ann Kirby Stephenson, who was still in Market Weighton, was granted administration of his small estate four months after his death. *1805 Goodmanham Marriage Record* (Stephenson-Appleton; FHL Film #1470314)*; 1822 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (FHL Film #919483)*; 1843* (FHL Film #1566050) *and 1850* (FHL Film #1068385) *Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcripts; and November 22, 1871, England Principal Probate Registry Record*.

• William Nicholson (bap July 22, 1821, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire – 1856, Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire) married Jane Duggleby (August 1827, Beswick, East Riding, Yorkshire; bap November 19, 1827 – February 17, 1893, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of William Duggleby and Sarah Hodgson, on November 12, 1846, in Beswick, East Riding, Yorkshire. They had six known children: Sarah Duggleby Nicholson; Jane Nicholson; William Duggleby Nicholson; Harriet

Nicholson; Louisa Nicholson; and Emily Nicholson. By 1851, the family of five was living and farming on New Road, in Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire. In 1851, Jane is listed as an "annuitant," which would normally have been purchased by her father from a "Friendly Society" or a "Mutual Benefit Society," because women were not generally given control of capital, and a father would provide for his usually single daughter by purchasing an annuity. Her father William Duggleby was a large landowner. William Nicholson is buried with his daughter Louisa Nicholson (1854-1858) in St. Mary's Church Burial Ground, Watton. In 1861, the census shows Jane Nicholson, a widow, head of the house, with five children (and niece Harriet Simpson), farming 260 acres in Kilnwick, located just southwest of Watton, where she employed nine men and two boys in various occupations, including waggoner, ploughboy and agricultural laborers, as well as three women as inside maids and servants. Jane Duggleby Nicholson, as of 1881 and into 1891, was living with her daughter Harriet Nicholson Barnby in South Cave, which is about 15 miles south of Kilnwick, East Riding, Yorkshire. *1807 Scarborough, Yorkshire, Marriage Record* (William Duggleby – Sarah Hodgson; FHL Film #919437)*; IGI K10689-2, IGI J10689-2 and IGI C10690-1; 1821 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (FHL Film #919446)*; 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 England Census; 1847 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript* (FHL Film #1470523)*; 4th Quarter 1855 Kilnwick, Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration (daughter Emily Nicholson); St. Mary's Church, Watton, Burial Ground Record* (Gravemarker: "William bur 1856, aged 35Y, and Louisa Nicholson, daughter of William Nicholson, bur 1858, aged 3Y")*; 1st Quarter 1893 Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (66Y)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker South Cave Cemetery: Jane Nicholson, late of Kilnwick, died February 17, 1893, 66Y).

• Thomas Nicholson (21) (bap April 20, 1823, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire – November 28, 1895, Watton Grange, East Riding, Yorkshire) married Elizabeth White (21) (bap November 20, 1821, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire – 1st Quarter 1890, Watton Grange, East Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of William White and Elizabeth Fenby, on July 16/18, 1842, in Hutton Cranswick. In 1851, the Thomas Nicholson family was living with his father and brothers (Edward and Craven) on his father's 412 acre farm in Watton Grange. By 1851, Thomas Nicholson owned and farmed 500+ acres of land in Watton Grange, where he employed a dozen or so men and boys on the farm as well as several housemaids and servants. Thomas Nicholson died in the 4th Quarter of 1895, and his son Dixon Nicholson was named administrator of his estate. Thomas Nicholson and Eliza White Nicholson are buried in the St. Mary's Church Burial Ground, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI K10689-2, IGI J10689-2 and IGI C10690-1; 1821* (FHL Film #919446) *and 1823* (p5) *Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcripts; 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 England Census; 1842 Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Record,* p25, FHL Film #1470404)*; 3rd Quarter 1842 Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; 1st Quarter 1890* (68Y) *and 4th Quarter 1895* (72Y) *Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registrations; St. Mary's Church, Watton, Burial Ground Record; and April 2, 1896, England Principal Probate Registry Record*.

*Elijah Nicholson (1814, Bentley, East Riding Yorkshire – 2nd Quarter 1900, Skirlaugh, East Riding, Yorkshire) has been postulated to be a son of John Nicholson and Harriet Pepper Breary, principally because the record of his October 21, 1833, marriage to Ellen/Eleanor Petty (bap February 27, 1814, Market Weighton, East Riding, Yorkshire – 1st Quarter 1872, Stockton, Durham, Yorkshire), daughter of John and Eleanor Petty, in Middleton-on-the-Wolds, identifies his father as "John Nicholson." However, in every census, Elijah Nicholson stated he was born in Bentley, East Riding, Yorkshire, which is ten miles south of Watton, fifteen miles southeast of Warter, and three miles south of Beverley. John and Harriet Breary Nicholson were in Warter as of 1812 and Watton as of 1818, so it is possible they were in Bentley as of 1814. Even though others claim he was born/baptized in Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire, I have not located a baptismal record. Nicholson was a common surname, so John Nicholson in a marriage record is certainly not conclusive. Therefore, absent additional documentation, I cannot conclude, nor rule out, this Elijah Nicholson was the son of John Nicholson and Harriet Pepper Breary. *1814 Yorkshire*

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Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1833 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript; 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 England Census; 1st Quarter 1872, Stockton, Durham, Yorkshire, Death Registration; and 2nd Quarter 1900, Skirlaugh, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration.

[1068] *1783 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; and 1791 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript*.

[1069] Craven Nicholson was a Wesleyan Methodist, but was buried in the St. George Anglican Burial Ground. *1784 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1853 St. George's East Parish Burial Register; and 1st Quarter 1853 St. George in the East, London, Death Registration* (69Y).

Craven Nicholson, of St. Anne's Limehouse Anglican Parish, Middlesex County, married Hannah Clark Sedger (bap February 26, 1792, St. Mary Rotherhithe, Surrey – 1842, Globe Stairs, Rotherhithe, Surrey; bur August 26, 1842, St. Mary Rotherhithe, Surrey), daughter of John Sedger and Mary Ann Kemble, after banns, and payment of £200 to the diocese, on December 1, 1814, in the historic Church of England Parish of St. Mary the Virgin, Rotherhithe, Surrey, which is now a part of southeast London.

> "Christians have worshipped on this site beside the Thames for at least 1000 years. The present church, replacing a 12th century building, was completed in 1716. The new church was designed by John James, an associate of Sir Christopher Wren, and has a homely grandeur with deep roots in the maritime history of Rotherhithe, the Port of London and the British nation as a whole. Our links with the *Mayflower*, with the Pilgrim Fathers, and with Prince Lee Boo of Pelau, as well as Turner's *Fighting Temeraire* are particularly treasured." *History of The Parish of St. Mary the Virgin, Rotherhithe*.

"There is documentary evidence that a church has existed on this site since at least 1282. Following the break with Rome under Henry VIII in 1538, the vestments, silver and gold plate and other gifts of the cathedral were sold to provide money to repair the mediaeval church. In 1710, the parishioners of St Mary's petitioned parliament for a grant to rebuild their church 'which standing very low and near the banks of the Thames, is often overflowed, whereby the foundation of the church and tower is rotted and in great danger of falling'. The petition was not successful, but the parishioners went on to collect subscriptions and the local craftsmen, of which there were many, turned their hands and feet to church building. It was rebuilt in 1714–15, to a design by John James, a major architect of his day (and an associate of Sir Christopher Wren). As money was short, the tower was not finished until 1747. Since then, the external appearance of the church has remained almost unchanged. It is set in a narrow street close to the Thames, surrounded by former warehouses and facing the charity school house which was built in 1703. In 1838, when the well-known ship *Temeraire* was broken up, some of her timbers were used to build a communion table and two bishop's chairs in the Rotherhithe church. In the church a memorial marks the final resting place of Christopher Jones, captain of the *Mayflower*, which took the Pilgrim Fathers to North America in 1620. It is also the burial place of Prince Lee Boo of Palau, a Pacific Island prince, and Vice Admiral Sir Thomas Teddeman (c.1620–1668). Nearby are some of London's Nordic churches and missions to seafarers."

Craven Nicholson was member of the St. Anne's Limehouse Anglican Parish, Middlesex, established in 1730. Because it was close to the River Thames, Queen Anne decreed the church would be a place for sea captains to register vital events taking place at sea. Craven Nicholson was a "seaman" and "master mariner,*" which explains his presence in the Rotherhithe area of London, on the south side of the River Thames. From 1820 to 1822/23, Craven Nicholson was also a licensed victualler operating the *King and Queen*, on Rotherhithe Street, Rotherhithe. "A licensed victualler is somebody who has a license to provide alcoholic beverages. Historically, they would operate either an inn, which would have a license to serve food and all kinds of drink, a tavern, which could serve food, ale, beer and wine, or an alehouse,

a license for which did not include spirits." *The British Newspaper Archive Blog; and 1820 and 1822 Records of Licensed Victuallers and Tax Assessments*. In 1841, Craven and Hannah Clark Sedger Nicholson were living with their daughters Mary and Sarah Nicholson on Globe Stairs, Rotherhithe. In 1851, widower Craven Nicholson was living at Essex Place in Rotherhithe with his daughters. Craven Nicholson died at the age of 69, and was buried in St. George's in the East Garden, East London.

*"A master mariner is a man judged to be qualified to be in charge of a vessel, and frequently referred to as a captain. Prior to 1845, there was no system of examination or qualification to become a master mariner." *Royal Museums Greenwich, Research Guide C2: The Merchant Navy*.

St. George in the East is an Anglican Church dedicated to Saint George and one of six Hawksmoor churches in London, England. It was built from 1714 to 1729, with funding from the 1711 Act of Parliament. The name of the church was also the parish for the surrounding area. In 1836, the parish of St George in the East was constituted as a Poor Law parish under the Poor Law Amendment Act 1834. The church was hit by a bomb during the Second World War Blitz on London's docklands in May 1941. It is located in the East End of London. Behind the church lies St George's Gardens, the original graveyard.

1789 St. Mary Lewisham Marriage Record (Sedger-Kemble)*; 1792 St. Mary Rotherhithe, Surrey, Baptism Register; 1814 St. Mary Rotherhithe Parish Marriage Register,* p43*; 1841 and 1851 England Census; and 1842 St. Mary Rotherhithe, Surrey, Burial Register,* p231 #1847 (50Y).

Craven Nicholson and Hannah Clark Sedger had eight known children born in Rotherhithe, Surrey, and baptized in St. Mary Rotherhithe, Surrey:

• Craven Nicholson (b September 14, 1816, Upper York Street, Rotherhithe; bap October 9, 1816), who was indentured for seven years to Philip Skelborn, as an apprentice seaman in the Merchant Navy, at age fourteen, on September 13, 1830. *IGI C00625-3* (FHL Film #s 254546 and 254547)*; 1816 St. Mary Rotherhithe Parish Baptism Register,* p239 #1912 (father is a mariner)*; and 1830 Indenture of Apprentice*.

• John Nicholson (b January 15, 1821, Rotherhithe Street, Rotherhithe; bap February 9, 1821). *IGI C00625-3* (FHL Film #s 254546 and 254547)*; and 1821 St. Mary Rotherhithe Parish Baptism Register,* p209 #1672 (father is a victualler).

• Mary Ann Nicholson (b February 17, 1822, Rotherhithe Street, Rotherhithe; bap March 2, 1822) lived with her parents into the 1850s, and probably until her father's death in February 1853. She did not marry Peter Tait and move to New Zeeland, nor did she reside and die in Croydon, Surrey. *IGI C00625-3* (FHL Film #s 254546 and 254547)*; 1822 St. Mary Rotherhithe Parish Baptism Register,* p275 #2195 (father is a victualler)*; and 1841 and 1851 England Census*.

• Hannah Nicholson (June 12, 1824, Rotherhithe Street, Rotherhithe; bap July 11, 1824 – bur June 5, 1825, St. Mary Rotherhithe, Surrey), *IGI C00625-3* (FHL Film #s 254546 and 254547)*; and 1825 St. Mary Rotherhithe Parish Burial Register,* p246 #1962 (father is a mariner).

• Thomas Nicholson (b January 7, 1827, Rotherhithe Street, Rotherhithe; bap January 31, 1827). *IGI C00625-3* (FHL Film #s 254546 and 254547)*; and 1827 St. Mary Rotherhithe Parish Baptism Register,* p285 #2276 (father is a master mariner).

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• Rosina Sedger Nicholson (b May 2, 1829, Globe Stairs, Rotherhithe; bap May 27, 1829). *IGI C00625-3* (FHL Film #s 254548 and 254549)*; and 1829 St. Mary Rotherhithe Parish Baptism Register,* p131 #1041 (father is a mariner).

• Sarah Nicholson (June 2, 1830, Rotherhithe Street, Rotherhithe; bap June 25, 1830 – 4th Quarter 1916, Farnham, Surrey) lived with her parents into the 1850s, and probably until her father's death in February 1853. Sarah Nicholson married fellow Wade Street, Poplar, resident Henry Hook (October 18, 1831, Farnham, Surrey; bap August 11, 1837, Farnham, Surrey – bur May 13, 1864, St. Andrews Church Burial Ground, Farnham, Surrey), son of Thomas Hook and Sarah Ecles, on October 2, 1853, in All Saints Church, Poplar, Middlesex. *IGI C00625-3* (FHL Film #s 254546 and 254547)*; 1830 St. Mary Rotherhithe Parish Baptism Register,* p196 (father is a master mariner)*; 1830 Cold Waltham, Surrey, Marriage Register* (Hook-Ecles)*; 1837 Farnham, Surrey, Baptism Register; 1841, 1851, 1861 and 1911* (80, widow) *England Census; 1853 All Saints, Poplar, Middlesex, Marriage Register,* p72*; 1864 St. Andrews Church, Farnham, Surrey, Burial Register,* p37 #736 (33Y)*; and 4th Quarter 1916 Farnham, Surrey, Death Registration* (84Y).

• Stephen (b February, 13, 1833, Globe Stairs, Rotherhithe; bap March 8, 1833). *IGI C00625-3* (FHL Film #s 254548 and 254549)*; and 1833 St. Mary Rotherhithe Parish Baptism Register,* p38 #500 (father is a mariner).

[1070] *1785 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1838 Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire, Burial Registration,* p35 (FHL Film #919387)*; and 4th Quarter 1838 Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration*.

Ann Nicholson married widower John Tuting (bap July 8, 1791, St. Mary and St. Nicholas, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire – October 1, 1870, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire), possibly the son of John Tuting and Mary Jefferson, on August 25, 1816, in St. Mary, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire. On December 29, 1846, John Tuting married his third wife, widow Harriet Matilda Ross (bap February 16, 1806, Swine, Yorkshire – 1st Quarter 1870, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire; widow of Isaac Turner). *1774 Thormanby, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration* (Tuting-Jefferson)*; 1791 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Record* (FHL Film #919421)*; 1806 Swine, Yorkshire, Baptism Register; 1816 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript,* p32 (FHL Film #1470325)*; 1846 St. Mary, Beverley, Baptism Record,* p130*; 1st Quarter 1870 Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (64Y)*; 4th Quarter 1870 Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (80Y)*; and November 14, 1870, England Principal Probate Registry Record*.

[1071] *1785 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; and 3rd Quarter 1846 Hutton Cranswick, Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration*.

Christopher Nicholson married Ann Robson (____ – 2nd Quarter 1862, Hutton Cranswick, Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire), on June 1, 1814,* in Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire, about one-mile north of Watton. Christopher Nicholson was a farmer. By 1841, Christopher Nicholson was living alone and working in Hutton Cranswick, where he died five years later. *IGI M10694-1; England Marriages 1538-1973; 1814 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript,* pp 2-3 #8*; 1841 England Census; and 2nd Quarter 1862, Hutton Cranswick, Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration*.

In 1823 Hutton Cranswick was a civil parish in the Wapentake of Harthill. The parish church was under the patronage of Lord Hotham. There existed a Methodist chapel and a Sunday school. Population at the time was 917. Occupations included nineteen farmers, two blacksmiths, two wheelwrights, two joiners, three shoemakers, four shopkeepers, three tailors, a rope maker, a butcher, a corn miller, and the landlords

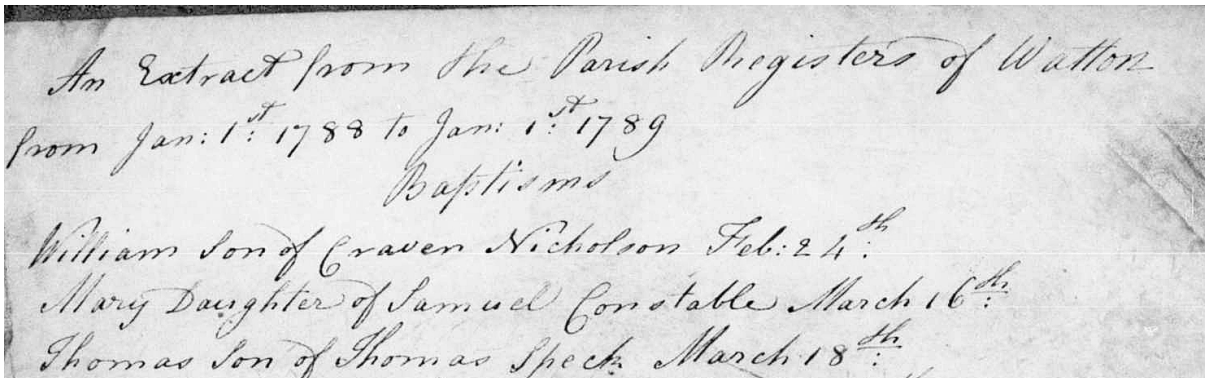
of The Pack Horse and the Decoy Inn public houses. Two carriers operated between the village and Hull, Beverley, and Driffield once a week. The village railway station opened in 1846, as part of the Scarborough Branch Railway. Hutton Cranswick is listed in the *Domesday Book*, which is a manuscript record of the "Great Survey" of much of England and parts of Wales completed in 1086 by order of King William the Conqueror. The *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle* states:

> "While spending the Christmas time of 1085 in Gloucester, William had deep speech with his counsellors and sent men all over England to each shire to find out what or how much each landholder had in land and livestock and what it was worth."

The survey's main purpose was to determine what taxes had been owed during the reign of King Edward the Confessor. The assessors' reckoning of a man's holdings and their values, as recorded in *Domesday Book*, was dispositive and without appeal. The name *Domesday Book* (Middle English for *Doomsday Book*) came into use in 12th century.

*On May 27, 1814, another Christopher Nicholson (25=1789) married another Ann Robson (22=1792) in Yorkshire. There were other Christopher and Ann Nicholsons in Yorkshire during the same time period. The baptism and marriage records of various children are not helpful. Therefore, geography is the only guide to attempt to determine what children belong to a particular Christopher and Ann Nicholson. I ruled out those born in Wawne, located five miles north of Hull and four miles southeast of Beverley, as it appears Christopher and Ann Robson Nicholson lived in the area of Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire, during their marriage; but I could not locate any baptisms I could attribute to them.

[1072] *1788 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript*.



An Extract from the Parish Registers of Walton
from Jan: 1st 1788 to Jan: 1st 1789
Baptisms
William Son of Craven Nicholson Feb: 24th
Mary Daughter of Samuel Constable March 16th
Thomas Son of Thomas Speck March 18th

Sanctuary Park Cemetery Record, Port Elgin. He is buried next to his son *William Nicholson Jr*.

SANCTUARY PARK PORT ELGIN
PT LOT 11, CON 9, SAUGEEN TWP

265.NICHOLSON
Wm Nicholson Jr 1825-1911 Elizabeth
his wife 1823-1975 Wm Nicholson
Sr 1788-1861

[1073] "Sidon" was the first born son of Canann, son of Ham, son of Noah, and is a very rare given name. *IGI C10690-2; 1789 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; and 1789 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript*.

[1074] *IGI C10690-2; 1790 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (FHL Film #919446)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker).

Elijah Nicholson (25) married Elizabeth Duggleby (21) (bap February 13, 1795, probably Cottingham (2-3 miles south of Beverley), East Riding, Yorkshire - *), probably the daughter of Brian Duggleby and Elizabeth Storey, on January 27, 1816, in Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire. In *Baines' 1822 History and Directory, North and East Ridings*, there was an entry for "CAWKILL (Cawkeld), in the parish of Watton, and wap. Of Harthill; 6½ miles SSW of Driffield" for "Nicholson Elijah, farmer." Whether this entry refers to Elijah (bap 1790) is unknown, but Cawkeld is close to Watton where his last known child was baptized. *Find-a-Grave* has a gravemarker in All Saints Churchyard, Barmston, Yorkshire, for an Elijah Nicholson:

"Sacred to the memory of Elijah Nicholson of Barmston who departed this life
the 1st of September 1835 aged 45 years."

In the *1841 England Census* for Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire, John Duggleby Nicholson (23) and his brother William Nicholson (21) were farmers in Barmston. Also in the home were Elizabeth Nicholson (43), presumably their mother, and Edward Nicholson (20), a farm laborer, who was probably son/brother Elijah Nicholson. Barmston is where an Elijah Nicholson died in 1835, so the family residing there in 1841 makes sense. Elijah Nicholson and Elizabeth Duggleby had at least three children, all christened in Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire. The last verifiable record for the Elijah and Elizabeth Nicholson family was from 1822. *1784 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript* (Duggleby-Storey)*; IGI C10664-2; 1816 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript*, p198 (FHL Film #s 919431 and 1470076)*; and IGI M10707-1* (banns in Beswick) *and IGI I03864-8* (marriage in Hutton Cranswick).

*An Elizabeth Nicholson, born 1796, was buried on January 7, 1841, in Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire. Whether this is Elijah's wife is unknown, as Elizabeth Nicholson was probably in the *1841 England Census* enumerated on June 6, 1841. *1841 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript*.

• John Duggleby Nicholson (bap January 18, 1818, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire – 1879, Richmond, Natal Province, South Africa). In the *1841 England Census* for Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire, John Duggleby Nicholson (23) and his brother William Nicholson (21) were farmers in Barmston. On September 28, 1843, John Duggleby Nicholson, yeoman, married Harriet Harrow (December 1822, Alton, Hampshire, England – September 26, 1876, , Richmond, Natal Province, South Africa), daughter of innkeeper Robert Harrow and Martha Andrews, in Alton, Southampshire, Hampshire, which is 250 miles south of Barmston. In 1850, the John Duggleby Nicholson family emigrated to Natal Province, South Africa, where his descendant John Duggleby Edwin Nicholson compiled a Nicholson Family Tree, confirming the immigration. *IGI C10690-1; 1818 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (FHL Film #919446)*; 1820 Hampshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript, p42 #123* (Harrow-Andrews)*; 1822 Hampshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1843 Hampshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript; 3rd Quarter 1843, Alton, Hampshire, Marriage Registration; 1844* (son William Nicholson) *and 1847* (son Edward Duggleby Nicholson) *Hampshire Bishop's Baptism Transcripts; and John Duggleby Edwin Nicholson Family Tree*.

• William Nicholson (bap January 2, 1820, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire – 1902, Richmond, Natal Province, South Africa). In the *1841 England Census* for Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire, William

Nicholson (21) and his brother John Duggleby Nicholson (23) were farmers in Barmston. William Nicholson followed his brother to Alton, Southampshire, where he married Harriet Harrow's sister Fanny Harrow (20) (bap November 17, 1829, Alton, Hampshire - ____, Richmond, Natal Province, South Africa), in Alton, on February 6, 1850. They emigrated to Natal Province, South Africa, with his brother's family in 1850. *IGI C10690-1; 1820 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (FHL Film #919446)*; 1820 Hampshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript, p42 #123* (Harrow-Andrews)*; 1829 Hampshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (FHL Film #1041297)*; 1850 Hampshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript* (FHL Film #1041296)*; and John Duggleby Edwin Nicholson Family Tree*.

• Elijah Nicholson (bap March 7, 1822, Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire). *IGI C10690-1; and 1822 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (FHL Film #919446).

[1075] *1798 Warter Tax Redemption Record*.

[1076] *IGI M10690-1 and IGI I03864-8; 1817 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript,* p6*; and IGI I03300-6* (Ann Story Nickolson burial record).

I have been unable to locate a specific Ann Story (maiden or married surname?) who married *Craven Nicholson*, or her prior marriage, with any degree of conclusiveness.

[1077] *1796 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; IGI C10662-2; 1844 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript,* p77 #616*; and 1st Quarter 1844 Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration*.

[1078] *William Walker and Margaret Peck*, both of whom were residents of Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire, were married on November 30, 1795, in Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI C10662-2; 1776 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; IGI M10658-2; and 1795 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript*.

Margaret Peck was the daughter of *Simon Peck Jr. and Margaret Peck* (bap December 22, 1746, St. John, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of *William Peck*, a Poulterer from Woodmansey, who were married on January 8, 1771, in Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI C10662-2; 1746 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; IGI M10694-2; and 1771 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript*.

Simon Peck Jr. (bap October 21, 1753, Kirkburn, East Riding, Yorkshire - bur June 12, 1785, Beverley St. John's, East Riding, Yorkshire), son of *Simon Peck Sr.* (b1716 – bur December 18, 1780, Little Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire) and *Mary Hewson*, daughter of *James Hewson*, who married in Kirkburn, East Riding, Yorkshire, located on the southwest edge of Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, on August 22, 1745. The entry in the record book for their marriage states: "Simon Peck Cordwainer and Mary Hewson both of this Parish married Aug. 22d …" "A cordwainer is a shoemaker who makes new shoes from new leather. The cordwainer's trade can be contrasted with the cobbler's trade, according to a tradition in Britain that restricted cobblers to repairing shoes." *James Hewson* had a daughter Mary Hewson who was baptized on March 12, 1721, and was buried on October 14, 1722, in Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire. The *Mary Hewson* who married *Simon Peck Jr*. was probably born after 1722, but no record has been located. *IGI I03270-7, IGI M10695-2 and IGI C10694-2; and 1753 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript*.

Simon Peck Jr. was employed as a "keelman," probably on the River Hull. "Keels were wooden boats with a pointed stern, so that the bow and stern looked almost the same. They were of shallow draught so that when fully loaded they drew only four and a half feet. The keels were forty feet long and at least 19

feet wide amidships: a very broad configuration. Each keel was manned by a skipper, two crewmen and a boy. Keelmen loaded coal into the keel's hold from a 'spout' or riverside chute. The coal was piled high above the top of the hold with wooden boards used to prevent the cargo from sliding. The keel would then be taken down river on the ebb tide using oars, or sail if the wind was favourable, and taken alongside the waiting collier where the crew would shovel the coal into the collier, working even after darkness. This could be arduous due to the difference in height between the keel's gunwale and the collier's deck."

[1079] Banns were published beginning on April 13, 1822, and the actual marriage occurred on either the 29th or 30th of April 1822. *IGI I03288-7, IGI I03864-8 and IGI M10662-1*.

[1080] *Lonely Planet.com*.

[1081] *1822 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (p158, FHL Film #s 919386, 919387 and 919421)*; IGI C10662-1 and IGI I03288-7; and 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881* (Thomas (59) and Mary Ann (58)) *England Census*.

Mary Anne (Marianne) Nicholson married railway laborer Thomas Jennison (bap April 14, 1822, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire – 4th Quarter 1891, Kingston-upon-Hull ("Hull"), East Riding, Yorkshire) in the 2nd Quarter of 1843, in Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire. Because of Thomas Jennison's employment the family lived in Hutton Cranswick (1851), Burnby (1861), Shipton-by-Thorpe ("Shipton") (1871) and Newington/Hull (1881). They had at least ten children. *IGI C10662-1 and IGI I03288-7; 1822 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (Thomas Jennison; FHL Film #919430)*; 2nd Quarter 1843 Beverley, Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881* (Thomas (59) and Mary Ann (58)) *England Census; and 4th Quarter 1891 Hull, Sculcoates, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (69Y).

• Rachael/Rachel Jennison (19) (bap November 19, 1843, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire - >March 31, 1901, East Riding, Yorkshire) married George Spavin Dixon/Dickson (bap May 5, 1843, Seaton Ross (six miles west of Market Weighton), East Riding, Yorkshire - >March 31, 1901, East Riding, Yorkshire), illegitimate son of John Spavin and Susannah Dixon (b~1823, Kexby (five miles east of York), East Riding, Yorkshire), on September 25, 1862, in Burnby (2½ miles southeast of Pocklington and four miles northwest of Market Weighton), East Riding, Yorkshire. In 1871, George and Rachel's surname was "Spaven/Spavin," but "Dixon" thereafter. *1843* (FHL Film #s 919430 and 919449 (p61 #486)) *Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcripts; 1851, 1871, 1881 and 1901 England Census; and 1862 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Record* (FHL Film #1068319).

• Jane Jennison (b 3rd Quarter 1845, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire) was at age fourteen a servant in the Hutton Cranswick home of the Matthew B. Dickins family in 1861. She may have married _____ (not Francis) Harrison, but I could not conclusively confirm the marriage. *3rd Quarter 1845 Hutton Cranswick, Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; and 1851 and 1861 England Census*.

• Hargrave Jennison (bap June 13, 1847, Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire - >April 2, 1911, probably Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire) married Eliza White (bap December 24, 1843, Chilvers Coton, Warwickshire – 3rd Quarter 1911, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of John White and Susan Hankinson, in the 4th Quarter 1871, in Hull. *1843 Nuneaton, Warwickshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (p102 #809; FHL Film #s 548399 and 557299)*; 1847 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (FHL Film #919430)*; 1851, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 England Census; 4th Quarter 1871 Hull, East Riding,*

Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; and 3rd Quarter 1911 Hull, Sculcoates, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration (66Y).

• Mary Ann Jennison (2nd Quarter 1850, Burnby, East Riding, Yorkshire – 2nd Quarter 1904, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire) had three children out of wedlock, all probably born in Burnby, , East Riding, Yorkshire where she lived with her parents: (1) Thomas W. Jennison (b 2nd Quarter 1865, Cherry Burton (three miles northwest of Beverley), East Riding, Yorkshire); (2) Mary Ann Jennison (bap February 2, 1868, Pocklington, East Riding, Yorkshire); and (3) John Jennison (bap April 4, 1871, Shipton, East Riding, Yorkshire). In the 4th Quarter 1874, Mary Ann Jennison married bricklayer laborer William Keele/Kiel (bap April 21, 1845, Netheravon, Wiltshire – August 26, 1923, Havelock Street, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire), son of Stephen Keele/Kiel and Eleanor Staples. *1833 Netheravon, Wiltshire, Marriage Register* (Keel-Staples)*; 1845 Netheravon, Wilshire, Baptism Record* (p53 #424)*; 2nd Quarter 1850, Burnby, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1851, 1861, 1871, 1891, 1901 and 1911 England Census; 2nd Quarter 1865 Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1868 and 1871 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcripts* (FHL Film #s 1068392 and 1068405)*; 4th Quarter 1874 Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; 2nd Quarter 1904, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration; and September 24, 1923, England Principal Probate Registry Record* (p415).

• Hannah Jennison (bap July 15, 1854, Burnby, East Riding, Yorkshire – 3rd Quarter 1908, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire) married twice. *1854 3rd Quarter 1854 Pocklington, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1854 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (p12 #93)*; and 3rd Quarter 1908 Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (Hannah Sutton).

M#1 Hannah Jennison married John (Henry) Thomas (Cooper) Cook (1st Quarter 1851, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire – probably 3rd Quarter 1884,* Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire) in the 1st Quarter of 1882, in Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire. I suspect John Thomas Cook was only the father of two (i.e. John W. Cook and Robert Henry Cook) of Hannah's three* sons with the "Cook" surname. *1st Quarter 1851 Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1st Quarter 1882 Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; and 3rd Quarter 1884 Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration.*

*Son George Sutton Cook's (4th Quarter 1886, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire – March 14/16, 1917, Angora, Turkey) middle name is the surname of her boarder in the *1891 England Census*: George Hurst Sutton, whom she lived with from at least 1891 and probably earlier, until they married in 1907 (so he wouldn't be a stepfather). Son George Cook's middle name is strong evidence that Hannah Jennison Cook had this child after her husband died, when her surname was still Cook. Further, George Sutton Cook's World War I Service Record identifies his father as George Hurst Sutton. Finally, George Sutton Cook's birth in 1886/87 according to the *1891, 1901 and 1911 England Census*, helps to substantiate John Thomas Cook's death as probably occurring in the 3rd Quarter of 1884, when their second son Robert Henry Cook was born. George Sutton Cook died from typhus as a prisoner of war held in Angora, Turkey. He was taken prisoner around October 14, 1915, and held in Constantinople, when he was a private in the East Yorkshire Regiment participating in the disastrous Gallipoli campaign, which was the brainchild of Winston Churchill. *4th Quarter 1886, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; and World War I Service Record*.

> "At dawn on 25 April 1915, Allied troops landed on the Gallipoli peninsula in Ottoman Turkey. The Gallipoli campaign was the land-based element of a strategy intended to allow Allied ships to pass through the Dardanelles, capture Constantinople (now Istanbul) and ultimately knock Ottoman Turkey out of the war. Allied success in the campaign could have weakened the Central Powers, allowed Britain and France to support Russia and helped to secure British strength in the Middle East. But success depended on Ottoman Turkish opposition quickly crumbling. General

> Sir Ian Hamilton decided to make two landings, placing the British 29th Division at Cape Helles and the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) north of Gaba Tepe in an area later dubbed Anzac Cove. Both landings were quickly contained by determined Ottoman troops, and neither the British nor the Anzacs were able to advance. Trench warfare quickly took hold at Gallipoli, mirroring the fighting of the Western Front. At Anzac Cove it was particularly intensive. Casualties in both locations mounted heavily, and in the summer heat conditions rapidly deteriorated. Sickness was rampant, food quickly became inedible and there were vast swarms of black corpse flies. In August a new assault was launched north of Anzac Cove against the hills around Chunuk Bair. This attack, along with a fresh landing at Suvla Bay, quickly failed and stalemate returned. Finally, in December, it was decided to evacuate - first Anzac and Suvla, followed by Helles in January 1916." *Imperial War Museum*.
>
> "The Allies suffered over 220,000 casualties out of a force of nearly 500,000. From their point of view, the campaign was a disaster. The Turks suffered almost as many casualties, but their victory at Gallipoli rejuvenated the Ottoman war effort." *National Army Museum*.

M#2 Widower George Hurst Sutton (3rd Quarter 1857, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire – 2nd Quarter 1915, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire) married Hannah Jennison Cook in the 3rd Quarter of 1907, after living together for over 25 years. In 1881, George Sutton was married to Eliza ____ (b~1851, Beverley, East Riding Yorkshire - <March 31, 1901), but by 1891, when he was a lodger in the Hannah Jennison Cook home, he stated he was "single." In 1901, he stated he was a widower. *3rd Quarter 1857 Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1881* (George (23), Eliza (30))*, 1891, 1901 and 1911 England Census; 3rd Quarter 1907 Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; and 2nd Quarter 1915 Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (58Y).

• Robert James Jennison (3rd Quarter 1856, Burnby, East Riding, Yorkshire – 1st Quarter 1923, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire) married Anne Elizabeth Cottam (1862, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire – 1st Quarter 1928, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire) in the 1st Quarter of 1883, in Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire. *3rd Quarter 1856 Pockington, East Riding, Birth Registration; 1861, 1881, 1901 and 1911 England Census; 1st Quarter 1883 Hull, Sculcoates, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; and 1st Quarter 1923* (65Y) *and 1st Quarter 1928* (65Y) *Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registrations*.

• Emma Jennison (bap April 18, 1858, Burnby, East Riding, Yorkshire – 4th Quarter 1917, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire) married twice. *1858 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (p13 #101)*; 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 England Census; and 4th Quarter 1917 Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (59Y).

M#1 Emma Jennison (20) married Oswald Robson (May 29, 1850, Gateshead, Durham; bap May 30, 1852, Gateshead, Durham – 4th Quarter 1884, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire), son of John Robson and Isabella Charlton, on December 16, 1876, in Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire. *1852 Gateshead, Durham, Baptism Record* (FHL Film #252783)*; 1874 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript* (FHL Film #1657087)*; 1881 England Census; and 4th Quarter 1884 Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (34Y).

M#2 Widow Emma Jennison Robson (27) married Robert Burton (33) (bap August 21, 1851, St. James, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire - >March 31, 1901 <April 2, 1911), son of Thomas and Sarah Burton, on November 27, 1886, in St. James Church, Hull. In 1891, Emma Jennison Robson Burton was living in Hull with her four children: two from her first marriage (Edith Robson (9) and Oswald Robson (5); and two by Robert Burton (John H. Burton (3) and Robert W. Burton (9/12)). Robert Burton was not listed as living with the family in either 1891 or 1901. Emma claimed she was a widow in 1911. *1851 Yorkshire*

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Bishop's Baptism Transcript (p161 #5; FHL Film #1657087)*; 1886 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript* (FHL Film #1657088)*; and 1891, 1901 and 1911 England Census*.

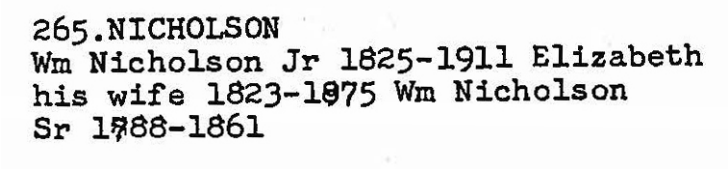
• Margaret Jennison (bap April 1, 1860, Burnby, East Riding, Yorkshire – 1st Quarter 1925, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire) married Frederick Wallace / Wallis (1st Quarter 1858, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire – 3rd Quarter 1903, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire) in the 4th Quarter of 1882, in Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire. *1st Quarter 1858, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1860 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (p14 #108)*; 1861, 1871, 1901 and 1911 England Census; 4th Quarter 1882, Sculcoates, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; and 3rd Quarter 1903, and 1st Quarter 1925* (65Y) *Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registrations*.

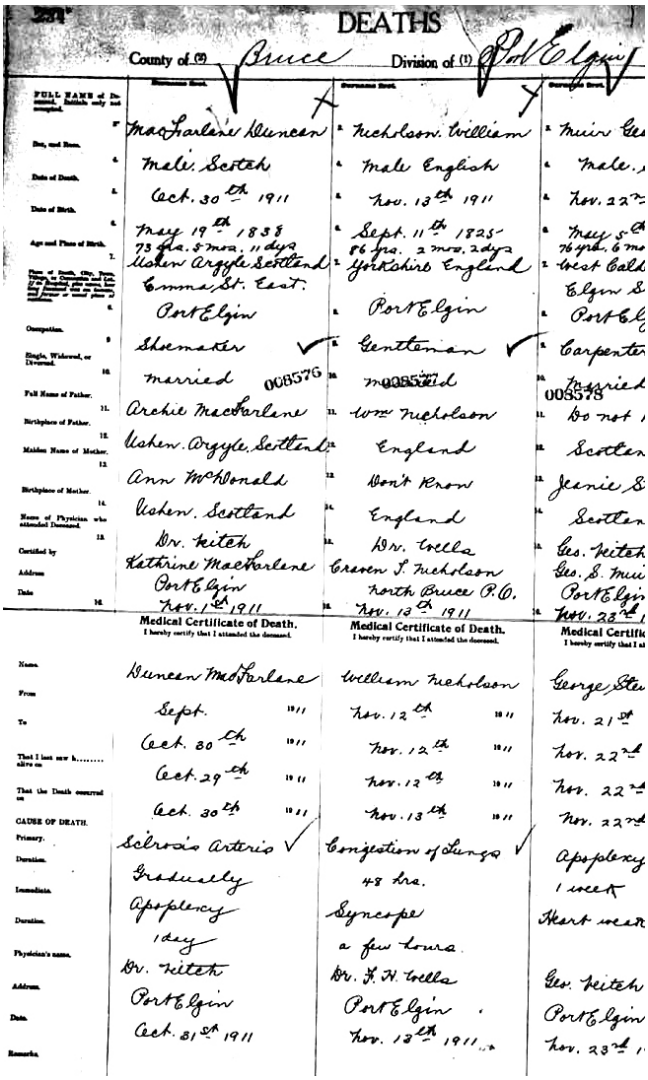
• Tom (Thomas) Jennison (bap August 3, 1862, Burnby, East Riding, Yorkshire – 2nd Quarter 1900, Newington, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire) married Elizabeth Sayer (March 2, 1862, Hingham, Norfolk; bap June 1, 1862, Hingham, Norfolk - >April 2, 1911, possibly Norton, North Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of Fortunatus Sayer and Elizabeth Waters, in the 1st Quarter of 1884, in Sculcoates, East Riding, Yorkshire. Elizabeth Sayer had a daughter Florence Sayer (3rd Quarter 1881, Sculcoates, East Riding, Yorkshire – 2nd Quarter 1914, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire), who assumed the Jennison surname after their marriage, and may have been Tom Jennison's daughter. *1862 Norfolk Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (p95 #753; FHL Film #s 1526135 and 1526687)*; 1862 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (p5 #114)*; 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1911* (Elizabeth Jennison, 47, widow, resident of Norton, North Riding) *England Census; 3rd Quarter 1881 Sculcoates, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1st Quarter 1884 Sculcoates, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; 2nd Quarter 1900 Sculcoates, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (37Y)*; and 1st Quarter 1914 Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (32Y).

• Edith Jennison (March 28, 1865, Burnby, East Riding, Yorkshire; bap April 1, 1866, Burnby, East Riding, Yorkshire – 3rd Quarter 1934, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire) married Tom Swingler (2nd Quarter 1860, Great Bowden / Market Harborough, Leicestershire – 4th Quarter 1922 Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire), a fisherman and master, in the 4th Quarter of 1882, in Hull. On April 25, 1878, at age seventeen, in Hull, Tom Swingler was indentured for 3¼ years in the merchant navy on a fishing ship, and would have married Edith Jennison shortly after his apprenticeship ended. As of April 5, 1891, Tom Swingler was the master of the fishing ship *Liberator*, docked at St. Andrews Dock, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire. *2nd Quarter 1860 Leicester, Leicestershire, Birth Registration; 1865 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (p17 #133)*; 1871, 1891, 1901 and 1911 England Census; 1878 Register of Apprentices; 4th Quarter 1882 Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; and 4th Quarter 1922* (62Y)*, and 3rd Quarter 1934* (69Y) *Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registrations*.

[1082] *IGI I03288-8* for death of the first child named William Nicholson, but parents aren't noted. No record of his baptism could be located to confirm the date or his parents.

[1083] *IGI C10662-1 and I03288-8* (for date of baptism)*; 1851 England Census; 1901 and 1911 Canada Census; 1911 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* (86Y 2M 2D, married, identifies father)*; and Records of Sanctuary Park Cemetery for Plot #265*.


265.NICHOLSON
Wm Nicholson Jr 1825-1911 Elizabeth
his wife 1823-1875 Wm Nicholson
Sr 1788-1861



DEATHS

County of (2) Bruce Division of (1) Port Elgin

1.	MacFarlane Duncan	Nicholson. William	Muir Geo
4.	Male. Scotch	Male English	Male.
5.	Oct. 30th 1911	Nov. 13th 1911	Nov. 22nd
6.	May 19th 1838 73 yrs. 5 mos. 11 days	Sept. 11th 1825 86 yrs. 2 mos. 2 days	May 5th 76 yrs. 6 mo
7.	Ilsken Argyle Scotland	Yorkshire England	West Gald
8.	Emma St. East. Port Elgin	Port Elgin	Elgin S. Port El
9.	Shoemaker	Gentleman	Carpenter
10.	married 008576	married 008577	married 008578
11.	Archie MacFarlane	Wm Nicholson	Do not
12.	Ilsken. Argyle. Scotland	England	Scotlen
13.	Ann McDonald	Don't Know	Jeanie S
14.	Ilsken. Scotland	England	Scotlen
15.	Dr. Veitch	Dr. Vella	Geo. Veitch
16.	Katrine MacFarlane Port Elgin Nov. 1st 1911	Craven S. Nicholson North Bruce P.O. Nov. 13th 1911	Geo. S. Mui Port Elgin Nov. 23rd
	Medical Certificate of Death. I hereby certify that I attended the deceased.	Medical Certificate of Death. I hereby certify that I attended the deceased.	Medical Certifi I hereby certify that I at
Name.	Duncan MacFarlane	William Nicholson	George Ste
From	Sept. 1911	Nov. 12th 1911	Nov. 21st
To	Oct. 30th 1911	Nov. 12th 1911	Nov. 22nd
That I last saw h... alive on	Oct. 29th 1911	Nov. 12th 1911	Nov. 22nd
That the Death occurred on	Oct. 30th 1911	Nov. 13th 1911	Nov. 22nd
CAUSE OF DEATH. Primary.	Sclerosis Arteris	Congestion of Lungs	Apoplexy
Duration.	Gradually	48 hrs.	1 week
Immediate.	Apoplexy	Syncope	Heart weak
Duration.	1 day	a few hours	
Physician's name.	Dr. Veitch	Dr. F. H. Vella	Geo. Veitch
Address.	Port Elgin	Port Elgin	Port Elgin
Date.	Oct. 31st 1911	Nov. 13th 1911	Nov. 23rd
Remarks.			

[1084] *1901 Canada Census; 1827 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (p243; FHL Film #s 919386-6, 919387 and 919421)*; IGI C10662-1 and IGI I03288-8; 1901 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* (73Y, married, identifies parents, Mary Nicholson informant)*; Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin, Record* (Lot #263, Peter W. Nicholson)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker 73Y 9M).

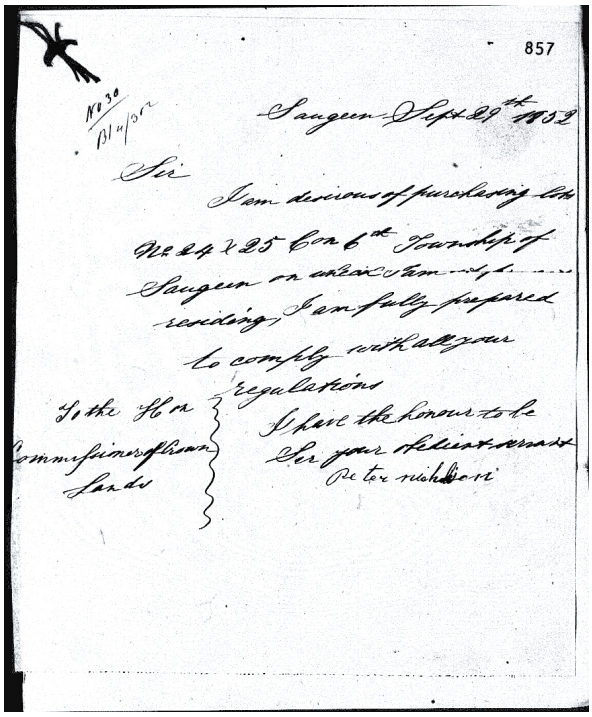
Peter Wilkinson Nicholson married Hannah Robson (November 13, 1828, East Lutton, East Riding, Yorkshire; bap November 16, 1828, Weaverthorpe, East Riding, Yorkshire - June 13, 1912, Emma Street, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario), daughter of Thomas Robson, a laborer, and Ann Stringer, in the first quarter of 1850. Hannah Robson was the oldest of five children: John Robson (b~1830); Mary Robson (b~1832); Francis Robson (b~1835); and Thomas Robson (b~1836). Her mother Ann Stringer Robson was a widow in 1841. *1841 England Census; 1828 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript (p63 #502); 1st Quarter 1850 Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; 1901 Canada Census; 1912 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* (83Y 7M, widow, identifies parents, Peter Albert Nicholson informant)*; Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin, Record* (Lot #263)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker).

CH. 11: NICHOLSON

In 1850, Peter and Hannah Robson Nicholson emigrated to Canada, where in January 1852, they and daughter Margaret, who was less than a year old, were living in a shanty in Puslinch Township, Wellington County, Canada West, which is southwest of Bruce County. *1851 and 1901 Canada Census* for date of the couple's emigration to Canada. Passenger lists and immigration reports with passenger names are rare for ships which came to Canada prior to 1865. *Immigrants to Canada in Nineteenth Century*. The family was practicing the Primative Methodist religion:

> "The Primitive Methodists were a major offshoot of the principal stream of Methodism - the Wesleyan Methodists - in 19th Century Britain.
>
> "In the early decades of the 19th century there was a growing body of opinion among the Wesleyans that their Connexion was moving in directions which were a distortion of, not to say a betrayal of, what John Wesley had brought to birth in the 18th century.
>
> "Eventually a Methodist preacher called Hugh Bourne became the catalyst for a breakaway, to form the Primitive Methodists. Probably 'primitive' was used to clarify their self-understanding that they were the true guardians of the original, or primitive, form of Methodism.
>
> "By the end of the 19th century these two streams of Methodism realised they had more in common than they might have supposed. So conversations began which led to their being the two principal partners in the union to form the present-day Methodist Church in 1932." *The Methodist Church in Britain*.

On September 29, 1852, Peter Nicholson was awarded Lots 24 (82 acres) and 25 (75 acres, including small Island H in the Saugeen River) of Concession VI of Crown Land in Saugeen Township, Bruce County (Sale No. 1661), Canada West, on which his family had already been living. The land was on the south side of the Saugeen River and opposite that of William Gowanlock, one of the original settlers of Saugeen Township. Peter Nicholson's request to purchase Crown land:


857

No 30
Bluffs

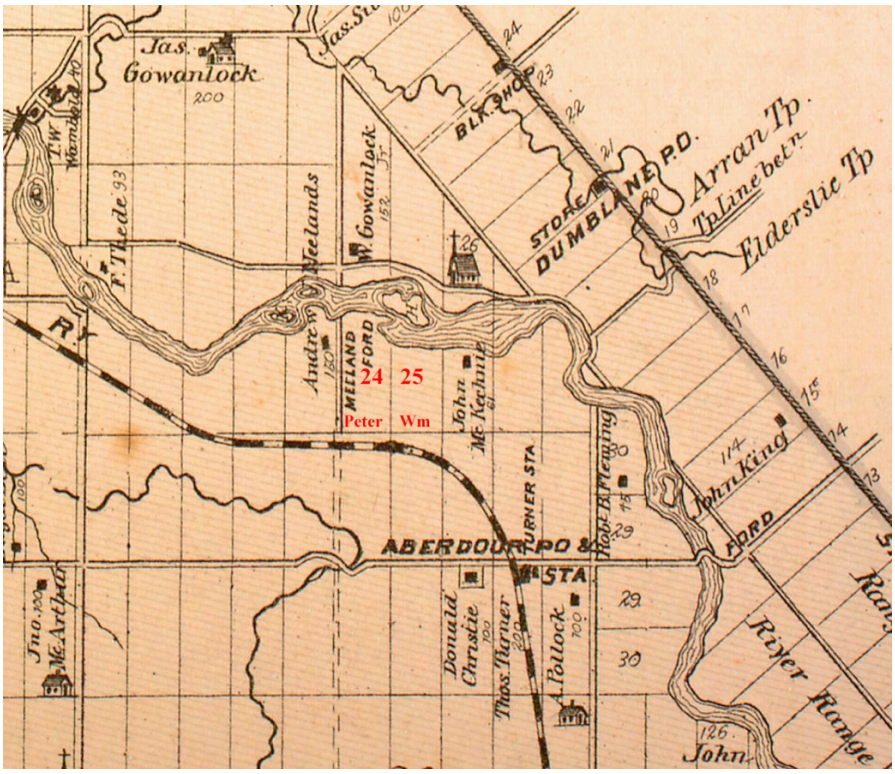
Saugeen Sept 29th 1852

Sir

I am desirous of purchasing Lots
No 24 & 25 Con 6th Township of
Saugeen or adjoining Township
residing I am fully prepared
to comply with all your
regulations

To the Hon
Commissioner of
Lands

I have the honour to be
Sir your obedient servant
Peter Nicholson



Concession VI, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West

Peter Nicholson was granted Lots 24 and 25 of Concession VI on the same day of his request. The lots were not 100 acres in size, probably because the River Saugeen was their northern border. *Land Abstracts for Lots 24 and 25 of Concession VI* also confirm Peter Nicholson's property as being in Concession VI. The *Statement of Sales of Crown Land in Bruce County Previous to 1853 on which arrears are due – Saugeen Township* incorrectly lists Peter Nicholson's property as being in Concession VII; which was actually owned by the Gowanlock family.

Statement of Sales of Crown Land in Bruce County Previous to 1853 on which arrears are due - Saugeen Township

Date of Sale or Lease	Name of Purchaser or Lessee	Lot	Con	Acres	Sale Number
1852	James Hendry Jr	12.13	4	200	1655
1852	Alex Wallace	32.33 W Saugeen R	1	200	1656
1852	Robert Bell	18.19	7	200	1659
1852	John Burgess	4	River Range A	81	1660
1852	Peter Nicholson	24.25	7	157	1661
1852	Wm Gowanlock Sr	21.22	7	242	1662
1852	Wm Gowanlock	23 23	7 8	197	1663
1852	Wm Gowanlock Jr	24	7	152	1664
1852	James Gowanlock	27 W Saug Rd	1	100	1665
1852	Thos Turner	11	4	100	1668
1852	James Turner	10	4	100	1669

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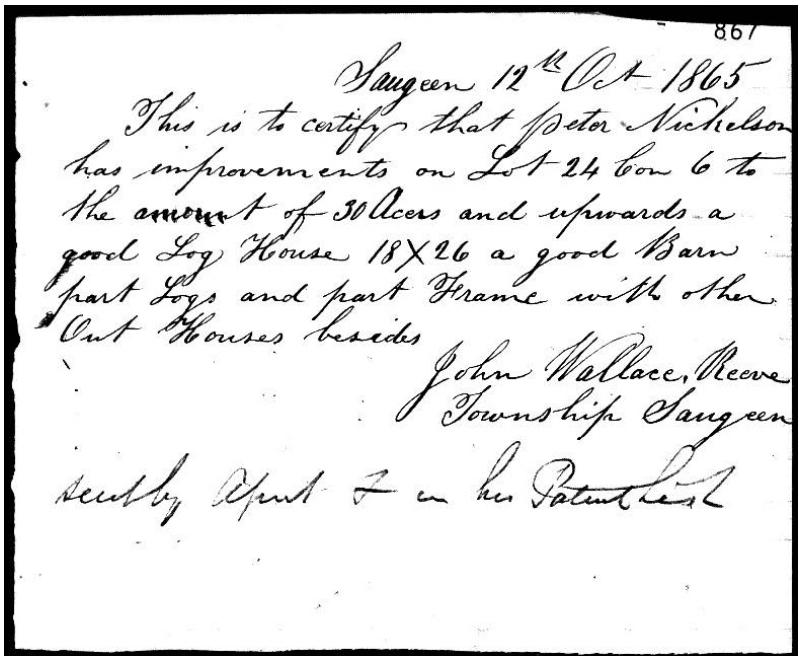
This partial list confirms Peter Nicholson was one of the earliest settlers of Saugeen Township, not only by the date of sale, but also his inclusion with recognized original settlers. *The History of the County of Bruce*, Chapter 36, Robertson.

In order to obtain title to the land from the Crown, Peter Nicholson was required to immediately and continuously occupy the land for five years and to clear at least five acres per each 100 acres annually. He was also to pay ten shillings per acre per year. On September 15, 1855, Peter Nicholson sold Lot 25 to his brother *William Nicholson Jr. Land Abstract for Lots 25 of Concession VI; and Bill of Sale* #863.

In January 1861, Peter (33), Hannah (32) and their five children, are living in a log cabin, on the south bank of the Saugeen River, on Concession VI, Lot 24, of Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West, next to his brother *William's* family (Lot 25), which included his father *William Nicholson Sr. 1861 Canada Census; and Bruce Township Tales and Trails,* The Bruce Township Historical Society, p305 (1984).

On October 12, 1865, John Wallace, Reeve (an administrative officer of a town or district), one of the original settlers of Saugeen Township, certified Peter Nicholson had built a log house and barn, and cleared over 30 acres on Lot 24, complying with the requirements of the Crown grant.



867

Saugeen 12th Oct 1865

This is to certify that Peter Nicholson has improvements on Lot 24 Con 6 to the amount of 30 Acres and upwards a good Log House 18X26 a good Barn part Logs and part Frame with other Out Houses besides

John Wallace, Reeve
Township Saugeen

Sent by Agent to his Patent Lot

On January 5, 1866, Peter Nicholson received a Crown Patent for his property. Peter and *Wm. Nicholson* are listed in the *1867 Bruce County Directory*, Township of Saugeen, p205, as the owners of lots 24 and 25 of Concession VI, respectively. In June 1872, Peter Nicholson re-acquired Lot 25 from Alex Smith, who had purchased it from his brother in 1871. Peter re-sold Lot 25 to his brother in April 1881. Peter and Hannah Nicholson were still in Saugeen Township in April 1891, but as of March 1901, Peter and Hannah Nicholson are living on Emma Street in Port Elgin, which he purchased in April 1890. On February 17, 1903, his widow Hannah, and sons James and Peter, sold Lot 24 to William Scott. *1871, 1881, 1891 and 1901 Canadian Census; Land Abstracts for Lots 3 and 4, Block 14, Port Elgin; and Land Abstracts for Lots 24 and 25 of Concession VI.*

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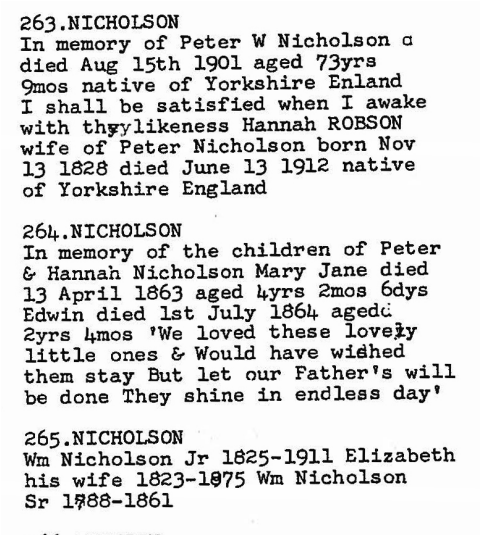
Peter Wilkinson Nicholson and Hannah Robson Nicholson are buried in Plot #263 of Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin. Sanctuary Park is the only non-Catholic cemetery in the township. *Bruce County Museum* research staff. *Records of Sanctuary Park*, Port Elgin, Pt. of Lot 11, Concession IX, Saugeen Township:



263.NICHOLSON
In memory of Peter W Nicholson a
died Aug 15th 1901 aged 73yrs
9mos native of Yorkshire Enland
I shall be satisfied when I awake
with thy likeness Hannah ROBSON
wife of Peter Nicholson born Nov
13 1828 died June 13 1912 native
of Yorkshire England

264.NICHOLSON
In memory of the children of Peter
& Hannah Nicholson Mary Jane died
13 April 1863 aged 4yrs 2mos 6dys
Edwin died 1st July 1864 aged
2yrs 4mos 'We loved these lovely
little ones & Would have wished
them stay But let our Father's will
be done They shine in endless day'

265.NICHOLSON
Wm Nicholson Jr 1825-1911 Elizabeth
his wife 1823-1875 Wm Nicholson
Sr 1788-1861

Peter Wilkinson and Hannah Robson Nicholson had ten known children; all born in Canada.

• Margaret Ann Nicholson (June 1851, Puslinch Township, Wellington County, Canada West – May 7, 1915, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario) never married. *1851, 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 Canada Census; and 1915 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* (single, 63Y 11M, identifies parents and place of birth, informant: Mary Nicholson).

• William Nicholson (b1853, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West). *1861 and 1871 Canada Census*.

• James Nicholson (July 4, 1855, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West - August 10, 1923, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario) never married. *1861, 1871 and 1881 Canada Census; and Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* (68Y 1M 6D, single, farmer, buried on August 13, 1923, in Port Elgin, identifies parents, informant Louisa J. Nicholson).

• Edwin Nicholson (1857, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West - >January 14, 1861 <March 1862, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario) was alive as of January 14, 1861, when the *1861 Canada Census* was enumerated. However, he died before the birth of the Nicholson's next son, who was named in memorium to this Edwin Nicholson.

• Mary Jane Nicholson (February 7, 1859, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West – April 13, 1863, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West). *1861 Canada Census;* and *Sanctuary Park Cemetery Record for Lot #264*.

> "264. NICHOLSON
> In memory of the children of Peter & Hannah Nicholson. Mary Jane died 13 April 1863 aged 4yrs 2mos 6dys. Edwin died 1st July 1864 aged 2yrs 4mos. 'We loved these lovely little ones & would have wished them say. But let our Father's will be done. They shine in endless day'."

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• Edwin Nicholson (March 1862, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West - July 1, 1864, Bruce County, Canada West). This Edwin was different than the Edwin listed in the *1861 Canada Census*, who was born about 1857, for whom no record of death has been located. This Edwin Nicholson was named in memorium of his deceased brother. *Sanctuary Park Cemetery Record for Lot #264*:

> "264. NICHOLSON
> In memory of the children of Peter & Hannah Nicholson. Mary Jane died 13 April 1863 aged 4yrs 2mos 6dys. Edwin died 1st July 1864 aged 2yrs 4mos. 'We loved these lovely little ones & would have wished them say. But let our Father's will be done. They shine in endless day'."

• Louisa Jane Nicholson (May 7, 1862, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West – July 13, 1942, Walkerton, Brant Township, Bruce County, Ontario). *1871, 1881, 1901 and 1911 Canada Census; and 1942 Walkerton, Brant Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Certificate* (single, 80Y 2M 6D, identifies parents).

• Mary Nicholson (August 19, 1865, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West – July 16, 1943, Walkerton, Brant Township, Bruce County, Ontario). *1871, 1881 and 1891 Canada Census; and 1943 Walkerton, Brant Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Certificate* (single, 77Y 10M 27D, identifies parents, Albert Nicholson informant).

• Jane Elizabeth Nicholson (b August 8, 1871, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario - _____) was one of three domestics in the home of Charles H. Ritchie, Toronto, as of March 31, 1901. I could not locate her after 1901. *1871 Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; and 1881, 1891 and 1901 Canada Census*.

• Peter Albert Nicholson (47) (May 20, 1875, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario – 1951, possibly Walkerton, Brant Township, Bruce County, Ontario), resident of Brant Township, married Georgina Loretta Graham (42) (March 24, 1880, Barrie, Simcoe County, Ontario – January 12, 1947, Toronto, York County, Ontario), daughter of Frederick Archibald Graham and Mary Ann Bertram, on June 14, 1922, in Toronto, York County, Ontario. *1880 Barrie, Simcoe County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 Canada Census; 1922 Toronto, York County, Ontario, Marriage Certificate* (identifies parents)*; 1947 Toronto, York County, Ontario, Death Certificate* (66Y, identifies parents and husband)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto).

[1085] *IGI C10694-1; 1833 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript,* p90 #720*; 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 England Census; and 3rd Quarter 1894 Pockington. East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (61Y).

Jane Elizabeth Nicholson was living and working as a "house servant" for Ges Stephenson in the Eastend of Market Place, Market Weighton, East Riding, Yorkshire, as of 1851. Market Weighton is about halfway between Beverley and Pockington to its northwest. *1851 England Census*.

In 1854, Jane Elizabeth Nicholson, a resident of Sancton, located a mile southeast of Market Weighton, gave birth to Elizabeth Pears/Pease Nicholson (2nd Quarter 1854, Burnby (located a few miles southeast of Pockington), East Riding, Yorkshire; bap November 5, 1854, Shiptonthorpe, East Riding, Yorkshire – 4th Quarter 1926, Grantham, Lincolnshire), in Burnby, East Riding, Yorkshire. Elizabeth Pease Nicholson married George Smith ____-____),* on November 23, 1873, in Skirpenbeck, East Riding, Yorkshire, located northeast of York and northwest of Market Weighton and Pocklington. They had at least two children: (1) Annie/Anne Smith (b1874 Pockington, East Riding, Yorkshire); and (2) William

Smith (3rd Quarter 1879, Gowthorpe, East Riding, Yorkshire; bap October 12, 1879, Full Sutton, East Riding, Yorkshire), both of whom were living with grandparents Joseph and Jane Elizabeth Nicholson Williams on April 3, 1881, for reasons unknown, but possibly due to the death of their father, which wouldn't explain why their mother wasn't living with them. In the 2nd Quarter of 1886, in York, , East Riding, Yorkshire, Elizabeth Nicholson Smith married James Taylor (1841, East Lutton, East Riding, Yorkshire – April 28, 1912, Ancaster, Lincolnshire). *2nd Quarter Pocklington, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1854 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (p61 #485)*; 1861, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 England Census; 1873 Yorkshire Bishop's Banns Transcript* (p28)*; 1873 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript* (FHL Film #2104839)*; 4th Quarter 1873 Pocklington, East Riding Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; 2nd Quarter 1886 York, East Riding Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; 3rd Quarter 1879 Pocklington, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1879 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (p50 #399)*; 2nd Quarter 1912 Sleaford, Lincolnshire, Death Registration* (73Y)*; and 4th Quarter 1926 Grantham, Lincolnshire, Death Registration* (67Y).

*I haven't used baptism and death information for George Smith from Keyingham (southeast of Hull) and Patrington (southeast of Hull), respectively, because George and Elizabeth Nicholson Smith were living in Gowthorpe area at the time of his alleged death in 1879, which is quite a ways from Hull. Elizabeth remarried in York, which indicates to me she stayed in the area where she had lived with George Smith (a very common name).

Jane Elizabeth Nicholson married Joseph Williams (1828, Cherry Burton, East Riding, Yorkshire – 2nd Quarter 1881, Pockington, East Riding, Yorkshire), son of John Williams (1797-1885) and Mary Ann Witty (1802-1862), on January 25, 1859, in the Primative Methodist Chapel, possibly in area of Market Weighton, East Riding, Yorkshire. Joseph Williams was a farm laborer, and the family originally lived in Cherry Burton, just northwest of Beverley, before moving first to Burnby around 1867, and finally to the Civil Parish of Pockington around 1869, where they principally lived in Chapmangate. In addition to Elizabeth Pears/Pease Nicholson, who in 1861 bore the Williams surname, Jane Elizabeth Nicholson and Joseph Williams had six known children. After her husband's death Jane Elizabeth worked as a laundress, and her daughter Margaret Ann lived with her. *1824 Cherry Burton, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Record* (Williams-Witty; FHL Film #919477)*; February 4, 1859, The Hull Packet and East Riding Times Marriage Announcement; 1st Quarter 1859 Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 England Census; and 2nd Quarter 1881 Pocklington, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (51Y).

• John Williams (bap July 21, 1860, Cherry Burton, East Riding, Yorkshire – 4th Quarter 1934, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire) married Ann Whitehead (1st Quarter 1860, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire – 3rd Quarter 1934, Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of Edwin Whitehead and Harriet Ransom, in the 1st Quarter of 1883, in Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire. *1st Quarter 1853* (Whitehead-Ransom) *and 1st Quarter 1883* (Williams-Whitehead) *Sculcoates, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registrations; 1860 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (FHL Film #919477)*; 1st Quarter 1860 Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1861, 1871 and 1911 England Census; and 3rd Quarter 1934* (74Y) *and 4th Quarter 1934* (74Y) *Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registrations*.

• William Craven Williams (July 14, 1862, Cherry Burton, East Riding, Yorkshire – January 1940, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire; bur January 25, 1940, Middleton St. Mary, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire) married twice. *3rd Quarter 1862 Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1871, 1881, 1901 and 1911 England Census; 1st Quarter 1940 Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (77Y)*; 1939 England and Wales Register; and 1940 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript* (77Y, p229 #1825).

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M#1 William Williams (27) married Margaret O'Neill (~1861, Torquay, Devon – August 1894, 22 Bond Place, Hunslet, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire; bur August 21, 1894, Hunslet Cemetery, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of Hugh O'Neill (b~1831, Ireland), in the 1st Quarter of 1888, in Pocklington, East Riding, Yorkshire. *1881 and 1891 England Census; 1st Quarter 1888 Pocklington, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; 3rd Quarter 1894 Hunslet, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration; and Find-a-Grave* (Hunslet Cemetery Burial Record, 30Y, wife of William Williams).

M#2 Widower William Craven Williams (34) married Mary Jane Harland (25) (~1872, Whitby, North Riding, Yorkshire - >April 4, 1911 <September 29, 1939, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of William Harland, on June 5, 1897, in St. Mary the Virgin, Hunslet, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire. As of September 29, 1939, William Craven Williams was a widowed old age pensioner living in Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire. *1897 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Record* (p222 #443)*; 2nd Quarter 1897 Hunslet, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; 1901 and 1911 England Census; and 1939 England and Wales Register* (date of birth and marital status).

• Mary Jane Williams (1st Quarter 1864, Cherry Burton, East Riding, Yorkshire – 2nd Quarter 1930, Halifax, West Riding, Yorkshire) married George Silvestre/Silvester Fairburn (December 31, 1856, Fewston, North Riding, Yorkshire; bap July 25, 1858, Fewston, North Riding, Yorkshire – April 9, 1925, 45 Fairview Terrace, Halifax, West Riding, Yorkshire), son of John Fairburn and Ann Balton, in the 3rd Quarter of 1884, probably in Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire. In 1901, Mary Jane's sister Margaret Ann Hollings was a visitor to their home. On August 7, 1916, their son Joseph Fairburn (25), a member of the 133rd Royal Field Artillery, was killed in Arras, France. *1846 Fewston, North Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Record* (Fairburn-Balton, p58)*; 1858 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (#1185)*; 1st Quarter 1864 Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1871, 1891, 1901 and 1911 England Census; 3rd Quarter 1884 Sculcoates, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; UK Commonwealth War Graves,* p40*; August 10, 1925, Wakefield, England, Principal Probate Registry Record; and 2nd Quarter 1930 Halifax, West Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration*.

• Margaret Williams (31) (2nd Quarter 1866, Burnby, East Riding, Yorkshire – 1st Quarter 1944, Holderness, East Riding, Yorkshire) married widower Andrew Hollings (33) (February 5, 1863, Bristol Place, Hunslet, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire; bap September 13, 1863, St. Mary the Virgin, Hunslet, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire – 4th Quarter 1927, Sculcoates, East Riding, Yorkshire), son of George Hollings and Jemima Fearnsides, on October 10, 1896, in St. Mary the Virgin, Hunslet, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire. Andrew Hollings first wife was Jane Tempest (4th Quarter 1864, Kirkstall, West Riding, Yorkshire – 3rd Quarter 1894, Hunslet, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of miner Joseph Tempest, whom he married on December 1, 1883, in St. Peters, Hunslet, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire. *1859 St. Jude, Hunslet, Leeds, Marriage Record* (Hollings-Fearnsides, p45 #89)*; 1863 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (p300 #2399)*; 4th Quarter 1864 Kirkstall, West Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 2nd Quarter 1866 Pocklington East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 England Census; 1883 St. Peters, Hunslet, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Record* (#188)*; 3rd Quarter 1894 Hunslet, Leeds, West Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration; 1896 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript* (p162 #324)*; 4th Quarter 1927 Sculcoates, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (64Y)*; and 1st Quarter 1944 Holderness, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration*.

• George Williams (26) (Pocklington, East Riding, Yorkshire; bap August 3, 1868, Pocklington, East Riding, Yorkshire – 4th Quarter 1931, York, East Riding, Yorkshire) married Emily Sherwood (22) (bap July 29, 1872, Shiptonthorpe, East Riding, Yorkshire – September 1958, Thirsk, North Riding, Yorkshire; bur September 16, 1958, Sowerby Parish Cemetery, North Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of Bethel

Robinson Sherwood and Dinah Gordon, on November 4, 1894, in Shiptonthorpe, East Riding, Yorkshire. *4th Quarter 1855 Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration* (Sherwood-Gordon)*; 1868* (identifies parents; FHL Film #1657233; #34) *and 1872* (FHL Film #1068405; p87 #691) *Yorkshire Bishops Baptism Transcripts; 1871, 1881 and 1911 England Census; 1894 Yorkshire Bishop's Banns Transcript* (FHL Film #2104838)*; 1894 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript* (p32 #64)*; 4th Quarter 1931 York, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (63Y)*; 3rd Quarter 1958 Thirsk, North Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registration* (86Y)*; and 1958 Sowerby Parish, North Riding, Yorkshire, Burial Record* (p69 #549).

• Emma Williams (Pocklington, East Riding, Yorkshire; bap December 15, 1872, Pocklington – February 4, 1920, 29 Park Grove, York, East Riding, Yorkshire) married Joseph William Ladd (May 2, 1870, Stepney, Middlesex/London; bap July 13, 1870, St. Dunstan, Stepney, Middlesex - September 8, 1921, 29 Park Grove, York, East Riding, Yorkshire), son of Walter Ladd and Amelia Jane Jones, on October 4, 1894, in York, East Riding, Yorkshire. Joseph William Ladd enlisted in the British Army at age fifteen, on September 29, 1885, serving with the West Yorkshire Regiment, and was discharged on May 1, 1920, as part of the demobilization following World War I. He served in India beginning in February 1899, where Emma accompanied him, and they had at least one child. *1852 Stepney, Middlesex/London, Marriage Record* (Ladd-Jones; FHL Film #s 592624-29)*; 1870 St. Dunstan, Stepney, Middlesex, Baptism Record; 1872 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (FHL Film #1657233)*; 1881 and 1911 England Census; 4th Quarter 1894, York, East Riding, Yorkshire, Marriage Registration; World War I Pension Record; 1st Quarter 1920 and 3rd Quarter 1921* (51Y) *York, East Riding, Yorkshire, Death Registrations; March 10, 1920, and September 21, 1921 York, England, Principal Probate Registry Records; and Quartermaster Sergeant Joseph William Ladd's British Army Service Record*.

[1086] *1835 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (p4; FHL Film #919430)*; IGI C10694-1; 1901 Canada Census; and 1910 Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Ontario, Death Record* (74Y).

Elijah Nicholson emigrated to Canada in 1854, and lived in West Flamborough Township, Wentworth County, Canada West, located at the west end of Lake Ontario, which was created in 1816 in Upper Canada, and named in honor of Sir John Wentworth, the first Provincial Secretary of Upper Canada. On November 22, 1861, Elijah Nicholson (26) married Mary Ann Pottruff (25) (November 15/23, 1835, Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Upper Canada – April 8, 1923, Stoney Creek, Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Ontario), daughter of Simeon Potruff and Elizabeth Stewart, in Wentworth County, Canada West; probably Saltfleet Township. Simeon Potruff was of Dutch ancestry born in the United States, and Elizabeth Stewart was born in Ireland. Elijah and Mary Ann Pottruff Nicholson had two known children. In 1868, the Elijah Nicholson family is living on and farming Concession VI, Lot 25, of Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County. In 1871, Elijah, Mary Ann, William and Ida Jane Nicholson are living in Grimsby Township, Lincoln County, Ontario, which is adjacent to Saltfleet Township. By 1875, Elijah Nicholson is back in Saltfleet Township, living and farming on Concession II, Lots 25 and 26, in Stoney Creek. The same directory for 1875 has Elijah Nicholson, a farmer, living in a home on the south West Avenue, in the City of Hamilton, which is about five miles west of Stoney Creek, which today is a part of the City of Hamilton. What is interesting is the presence of Craven Nicholson, a cellarman, boarding at the same house. As of 1886 and into 1889, Elijah and his son were farming Concession I, Lot 4, of Binbrook Township, Wentworth County, which, as of 1875, was owned by "Mrs. Pottruff." By 1891, Elijah and Mary Ann Pottruff Nicholson, along with widowed son William A. Nicholson, and his two very young children, are living in Bartonville, Barton Township, Wentworth County, Ontario, farming land on Concession III, Lots 1 and 8. Elijah and Mary Ann Pottruff Nicholson continued to live in Bartonville, Barton Township, into 1901, with their two granddaughters. They are buried in the Bartonville Cemetery, Hamilton, Ontario. *1841 England Census; 1861 Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Canada West, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1867-1868*

Sutherland and Co.'s Hamilton City and Wentworth County Directory, p105*; 1871, 1891 and 1901 Canada Census; 1875 McAlpine's Hamilton City and County of Wentworth Directory* (the Nicholson property is on the northwest corner of Stoney Creek)*; 1875 Canada Digital Atlas* (Elijah owns Lot 26)*; 1886, 1889, 1891 and 1893 Directory for the Counties of ... Wentworth; 1923 Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Ontario, Death Record* (88Y, widow, identifies parents)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker).

• William Alfred Nicholson (August 15, 1862, Port Elgin, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Canada West – 1958, probably Stoney Creek, Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Ontario) was born in Port Elgin, probably during a visit by his father and mother with his brothers Peter and William Jr. William Alfred Nicholson also went by Alfred Nicholson. As of 1886 and into 1889, Alfred Nicholson and his father were farming Concession I, Lot 4, of Binbrook Township, Wentworth County. William Alfred Nicholson married twice. *1871, 1891, 1901, 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; 1886 Wentworth County Directory and Gazetteer; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Stoney Creek Cemetery: 1862-1958).

M#1 On March 12, 1884, in Binbrook Township, Wentworth County, Ontario, William Alfred Nicholson (22) married Sarah Catherine Swayze (26) (1857-58, Binbrook Township, Wentworth County, Canada West – April 17, 1890, Binbrook Township, Wentworth County, Ontario), daughter of Richard Swayze and Elizabeth/Eliza Weaver, who owned, and probably resided on, Lots 1 and 2 of Concession I, Binbrook Township – two lots from the Nicholson family. A son George Franklin Nicholson died at age two on May 2, 1888, in Binbrook Township.

"Our darling one has gone before to greet us on the blissful shore."

They had three known children before Sarah's death from a "heart affliction" eighteen days after the birth of their daughter Sarah Eliza Nicholson (b March 30, 1890, Binbrook Township, Wentworth County, Ontario).

"Beneath this stone lies the form, that to us was dear and lovely. Whose sparkling eyes
increased our joy, but now they're gone and we are lonely."

Sarah Catherine Swayze Nicholson was survived by daughters Mary Beatrice Nicholson (b March 3, 1888, Binbrook Township, Wentworth County, Ontario) and Sarah Eliza Nicholson, who lived with their father and Nicholson grandparents in 1891, and then continued living with their Nicholson grandparents in 1901, as their father had remarried. *1875 Canada Digital Atlas; 1884 Binbrook Township, Wentworth County, Ontario, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1890 Binbrook Township, Wentworth County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1890 Binbrook Township, Wentworth County, Ontario, Death Record* (32Y)*; 1891 and 1901 Canada Census; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers Swayze Family Cemetery, Binbrook Township).

M#2 On April 2, 1896, widower Alfred Nicholson (33) married Mary Jane Lambier (31) (July 12, 1865, Nassagawega Township, Halton County, Canada West – June 11, 1933, Stoney Creek, Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Ontario), daughter of Charles Lambier and Lucy Windrove, in East Flamborough Township, Wentworth County, Ontario. They are buried in Stoney Creek Cemetery, Hamilton, Ontario. *1891, 1901, 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; 1896 East Flamborough Township, Wentworth County, Ontario, Marriage Record; and 1933 Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Ontario, Death Certificate* (68Y 10M 30D, married, identifies parents).

• Ida Jane (Jennie) Nicholson (17) (November 20, 1864, Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Canada West – 1961, Stoney Creek, Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Ontario) married Rufus Ethelbert

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Glover (21) (December 17, 1860, Glanford Township, Wentworth County, Canada West – December 26, 1952, Stoney Creek, Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Ontario), son of Joseph H. Glover and Hannah Jane London, on June 28, 1882, in Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Ontario. *1860 Wentworth County, Canada West, Marriage Record* (Glover-London)*; 1871, 1901 and 1931 Canada Census; 1882 Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, Ontario, Marriage Record; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Stoney Creek Cemetery, Hamilton).

[1087] *1839 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (FHL Film #919430)*; 1st Quarter 1839 Driffield District, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Record,* Vol. 23, p31*; 1841 England Census; and 1897 Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario, Death Record* (55Y, married).

In 1851, Craven (13) was working as a servant in the Great Driffield Union (i.e. "Poor House"), probably the Middle Street Workhouse. *1851 England Census*.

> "Before 1834, the cost of looking after the poor was growing more expensive every year. This cost was paid for by the middle and upper classes in each town through their local taxes. There was a real suspicion amongst the middle and upper classes that they were paying the poor to be lazy and avoid work.
>
> "After years of complaint, a new Poor Law was introduced in 1834. The new Poor Law was meant to reduce the cost of looking after the poor and impose a system which would be the same all over the country.
>
> "Under the new Poor Law, parishes were grouped into unions and each union had to build a workhouse if they did not already have one. Except in special circumstances, poor people could now only get help if they were prepared to leave their homes and go into a workhouse.
>
> "Conditions inside the workhouse were deliberately harsh, so that only those who desperately needed help would ask for it. Families were split up and housed in different parts of the workhouse. …
>
> * * *
>
> "… inmates were still at the mercy of unscrupulous masters and matrons who treated the poor with contempt and abused the rules.
>
> "Although most people did not have to go to the workhouse, it was always threatening if a worker became unemployed, sick or old. Increasingly, workhouses contained only orphans, the old, the sick and the insane. …" *United Kingdom National Archives*.
>
> "Driffield Poor Law Union was formed on 12th October 1836. Its operation was overseen by an elected Board of Guardians, 44 in number, representing its 43 constituent parishes and townships as listed below (figures in brackets indicate numbers of Guardians if more than one):
>
> "*East Riding:* Bainton, Beeford, Bracken, Brigham, Butterwick, Cottam, Cowlan, Garton-on-the-Wolds, Great Driffield (2), Little Driffield, Eastburn, Emswell with Kellythorpe, Fimber, Foston-upon-the-Wolds, Foxholes with Boythorpe, Gembling, Helperthorpe, Hutton Cranswick, Kilham, Harpham, Great Kelk, Kirkburn & Battleburn, Langtoft, Little Kelk, Lowthorp, Lutton's Ambe, Middleton, Nafferton, Neswick, North Frodingham, North Dalton, Rotsea, Ruston Parva,

Southburn, Skerne, Sledmere with Croom, Sunderlandwick, Tibthorp, Towthorpe, Walton, Wansford, Weaverthorpe, Wetwang.

"The population falling within the union at the 1831 census had been 14,718 — ranging from Eastburn (population 14) to Great Driffield (2,660). The average annual poor-rate expenditure for the period 1834-6 had been £5,930.

"The Middle Street Workhouse

"The new Driffield union briefly carried on using the Cross Hill and Nafferton premises. In 1837, it acquired a vacant plot known as 'Promise Close' between Westgate and Middle Street in Driffield on which to build a new workhouse. The construction was carried out by local builders Clark and Shepherdson. The Cross Hill workhouse was then sold and the money used to finance the building of the town's first police station on Eastgate North in 1843.

"The new building appeared to be unsatisfactory almost from the outset and alterations were regularly being discussed. In April 1839, it was proposed that 'two lower rooms in the present storehouse be formed into male and female vagrant wards and two upper rooms into a female fever and female foul (i.e. venereal) ward. Room over the pantries be set aside for a male sick ward, a wall built opposite the men's privy as it now opens directly before the Master's sitting room.'

"The first master and matron to be appointed were an ex-Quartermaster Sergeant of the 19th regiment of Foot, Robert Rainsbury, and his wife Mary. They were appointed several months ahead of the new workhouse being ready but when the time came to move in, the Rainsbury's resigned on the grounds that the kitchen was unsatisfactory, and that Robert had 'not received any remuneration for his diet.' Thomas and Theresa Escritt were appointed as their successors.

"In 1864 a smallpox outbreak in Driffield spread to the workhouse which lacked an isolation ward in which to place those affected. This, together with overcrowding, and the lack of space for extending the buildings, led to a decision in 1865 to erect a new workhouse on a new site." *workhouse.org*.

William Nicholson Sr.'s brother Christopher Nicholson lived and worked at the Driffield Union as of 1841. *1841 England Census*.

Craven Nicholson may have emigrated to Canada with his brother Elijah in 1854. There is a "Graham Nicholson" in the *1861 Canada Census* for West Flamborough Township, Wentworth County, Canada West, who was 20 years of age, a laborer born in England, living with the Stephenson family, and practicing the Primative Methodist religion. Craven's brother *William Nicholson Jr.* and father *William Nicholson Sr.* were also Primative Methodists in the *1861 Canada Census*. His brother Elijah Nicholson was a Wesleyan Methodist in the *1871 Canada Census*, but was not counted in the *1861 Canada Census*. Craven's brother Elijah was also living in West Flamborough Township in 1861 when he married. In 1875, Craven Nicholson was living as a boarder in the house of his brother Elijah, on West Avenue in Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario. He was employed as a cellarman, which is a person who literally works in the cellar of a pub or in a warehouse looking after the beer and spirits, as well as its dispensing equipment. *1875 McAlpine's Hamilton City and County of Wentworth Directory*. In 1881, Craven Nicholson (42) is living in Guelph, Wellington County, Ontario, working as a teamster (which he did for the rest of his life) for Thomas Reynolds, where he also lived in the Reynold's Hotel. *1881 Canada Census; and 1883 Guelph City Directory*.

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On September 10, 1885, Craven Nicholson (43) married fellow Guelph resident Ida Louisa Cross (25) (January 6, 1861, Guelph, Wellington County, Canada West – December 30, 1945, Toronto, York County, Ontario), daughter of Theodore Perry Cross and Elizabeth _____, in Guelph. By 1891, the family moved to Hamilton. Craven Nicholson and Ida Louisa Cross had three children. On December 24, 1898, in Hamilton widow Ida Louisa Cross Nicholson (38) married widower Thomas Willis (45) (January 10, 1852, England - >April 2, 1911 <April 26, 1931), son of Isaac/Israel Willis and Mary Hynds/Stynds, who had emigrated to Canada in 1888, with his wife Ellen ____ (1851-53, England – November 6, 1896, Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario). *1885 Guelph, Wellington County, Ontario, Marriage Record; 1891, 1901 and 1931 Canada Census; 1896 Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario, Death Record* ("Ellen Willis," 45Y)*; 1898 Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario, Marriage Record; and 1945 Toronto, York County, Ontario, Death Certificate* ("Ida Willis," 84Y, widow, identifies father, son Albert E. Nicholson informant).

• Elizabeth Jane (Jennie) Nicholson (19) (December 26, 1886, Guelph, Wellington County, Ontario - >June 19, 1921) married Royal Edward Barber (21) (June 14, 1884, Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario - >May 19, 1954), son of Bristol Barber and Mary Ann Cooper, on July 22, 1904, in Hamilton. They had two known children: (1) Vera Barber (b January 3, 1906, Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario); and (2) Verna Ileen Barber (b July 27, 1908, Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario). As of June 19, 1921, Royal Edward Barber (35) and their daughter Vera, were living with his parents in Ancaster Township, Wentworth County, Ontario. Royal Edward Barber stated he was married, but Jennie Nicholson Barber and their daughter Verna could not be located. On August 5, 1926, Verna Barber, who had married on July 31, 1926, crossed into the US at Detroit, and identified "Ed Barber" as her nearest relative to contact. *1884 Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario, Birth Record; 1886 Guelph, Wellington County, Ontario, Birth Record; 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1921 Canada Census; 1904 Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1906 and 1908 Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario, Birth Records* (identify parents)*; 1926 Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario, Marriage Certificate; and 1926 Detroit Border Crossing Record.*.

• William Nelson Nicholson (April 21, 1889, Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario – August 18, 1971, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California) allegedly married twice, although his second marriage was bigamous. He served in the Canadian Expeditionary Force during World War I, and emigrated to the United States at Detroit on July 29, 1924, stating his wife Elizabeth A. Nicholson was his nearest relative in Canada. He never returned to Canada, and became a US citizen around 1955. *1889 Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1891, 1901 and 1911 Canada Census; February 8, 1916, WWI CEF Attestation Paper; WWI CEF Personnel File; 1924 Detroit Border Crossing Record; 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; WWII Draft Reg; 1955 Petition for Naturalization; 1971 Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, Death Record; and 1971 US Deaths*.

M#1 On August 1, 1912, William Nelson Nicholson (23) married Elizabeth Anna Easson (20) (February 15, 1892, Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario – 1984, probably Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario), daughter of Allan Easson and Caroline Margaret Walker, in Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario. They had one known child, daughter Louise Margaret Nicholson (b December 9, 1913, Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario). On July 29, 1924, William Nelson Nicholson entered the United States at Detroit and stated his wife was the nearest relative he had in Canada. On April 26, 1931, Elizabeth and their daughter were living with her parents in Hamilton. Elizabeth stated she was married. On May 4, 1940, Louise Margaret Nicholson, daughter of "the late William N. Nicholson," was married in Hamilton. Clearly, William Nelson Nicholson had abandoned this family after entering the United States. *1892* (identifies parents) *and 1913* (identifies parents) *Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario, Birth Records; 1901, 1911 and 1931 Canada Census; 1912* (identifies parents) *and 1940* (identifies

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parents) *Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario, Marriage Certificates; 1924 Detroit Border Crossing Record; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Woodland Cemetery, Hamilton: Elizabeth Nicholson 1892-1984, with her parents).

M#2 While still married to Elizabeth Anna Easson, William Nelson Nicholson allegedly married Garnet Marie Barekman (March 26, 1899, Paris Township, Edgar County, Illinois – December 14, 1965, Highland Park, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California), daughter of Thomas H. Barekman and Ella Cornwell, on March 22, 1925, in St. Louis, Missouri. I could not locate their marriage record, and it was probably a bigamous marriage. They had a daughter Marie L. Nicholson (b September 16, 1926, St. Louis, St. Louis County, Missouri) and lived in St. Louis into the 1940s, before moving to Los Angeles, California. *1897 Edgar County, Illinois, Marriage Record* (Barekman-Cornwell)*; 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; WWII Draft Reg; 1955 Petition for Naturalization; 1965 Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California, Death Record; and December 23, 1965, Highland Park News-Herald and Journal Obituary*.

• Albert Ellsworth Nicholson (June 8, 1893, Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario - >April 26, 1931, probably Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario) may have never married. Because his brother was "at the front" in World War I, Albert, who was working in a munitions factory, was exempted from military service. He lived in Toronto during and after the war, returning to Hamilton as of 1931, with his mother living with him. *1893 Hamilton, Wentworth County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; and November 10, 1917, Toronto Star Weekly Article*.

[1088] Jane Elizabeth's (1833) and Elijah's (1835) *Hutton Cranswick Christening Records* list *William Nicholson Sr.'s* occupation as a laborer, as does the *1841 England Census*. *William Nicholson Jr.'s* marriage record lists his father as a laborer in Bewholme, part of the parish of Nunkeeling, which is about ten miles southeast of Great Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire.

[1089] *1841 England Census*.

> "Hutton Cranswick's main claim to fame is its village green, which is claimed to be the largest in the East Riding. It runs to some six and a half acres that includes mature and impressive horse chestnut trees and the village pond." *Hutton Cranswick webpage*.

Based upon the Description of the Enumeration District (from 1851), this is the Green identified as the family's Place of residence (*see* p28 of the Enumeration Schedule).

[1090] Peter Nicholson's aunt, Catherine Jane Nicholson, married John Simpson Jr. in Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire, on January 29, 1828. John Simpson died in May 1837.

[1091] In the *1851 England Census*, an Elijah Nicholson (15) was a servant and farm laborer on Christopher Jardison's 267 acre farm in Lockington, two miles southwest of Hutton Cranswick. However, this Elijah was born in Australia, and is therefore not the son of *William and Jane Walker Nicholson*.

[1092] A Mary Nicholson age fifteen was also on the Swinkell Farm in Watton in 1841, but whether this is *William and Jane Walker Nicholson's* daughter is unknown, particularly with the four year difference in birth years, i.e. 1822 vs. 1826. *1841 England Census*.

[1093] *Bruce County Historical Society*.

[1094] *William Nicholson Sr*. (which was his name in the *Sanctuary Park Cemetery record*) was not located in any *1851 England Census* or the *1851 Canada Census*. However, Peter Nicholson said he arrived in Canada in 1850 (*1901 Canada Census*), and was in Puslinch, Wellington County, Canada West, as of January 1852; when the *1851 Canada Census* was actually taken and would explain why *William Nicholson Sr*. did not appear in any *1851 England Census*.

[1095] *The History of the County of Bruce,* Chapter 36, Township of Saugeen, Robertson. No record has been located for the creation of Sanctuary Park Cemetery in Port Elgin, which was the only non-Catholic cemetery in the township. *Bruce County Museum research staff.*

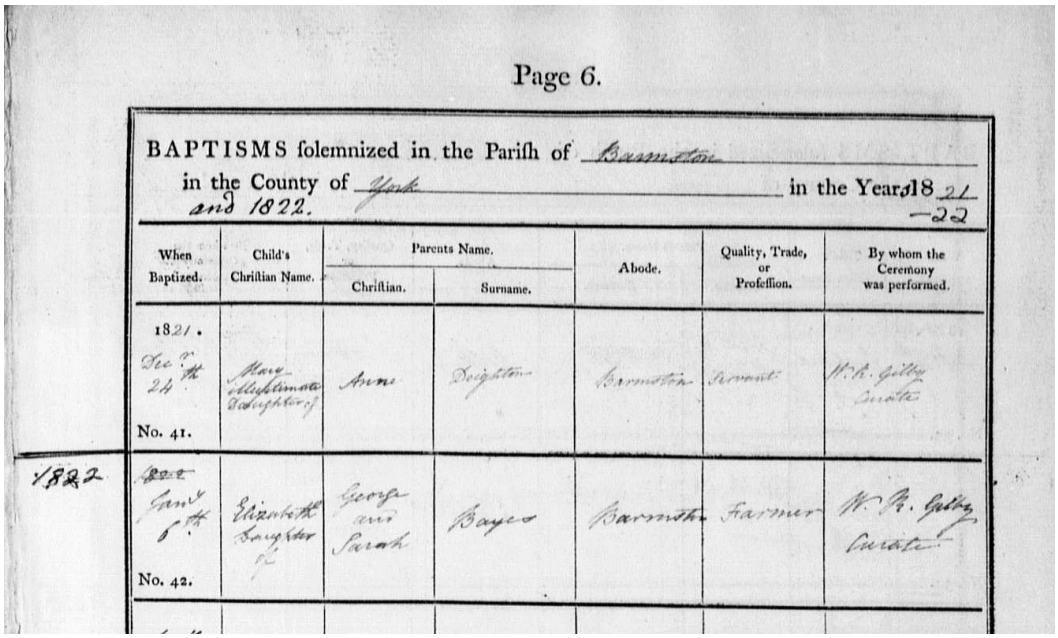
[1096] *1861 Canada Census; Bruce Township Tales and Trails*, The Bruce Township Historical Society, 1984, p305*; and 1867 Directory of County of Bruce,* Township of Saugeen, p205.

[1097] *Records of Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin*. The Bruce County Museum staff could not locate any record of the establishment of the Sanctuary Park Cemetery. However, a review of some of the records indicate burials as early as 1856 (i.e. James Stirton, an original settler), so *William Nicholson Sr*. was probably originally buried in Sanctuary Park and not moved from another location.

SANCTUARY PARK PORT ELGIN
PT LOT 11, CON 9, SAUGEEN TWP

265.NICHOLSON
Wm Nicholson Jr 1825-1911 Elizabeth
his wife 1823-1875 Wm Nicholson
Sr 1788-1861

[1098] *IGI C10709-1; and 1822 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript,* p6:

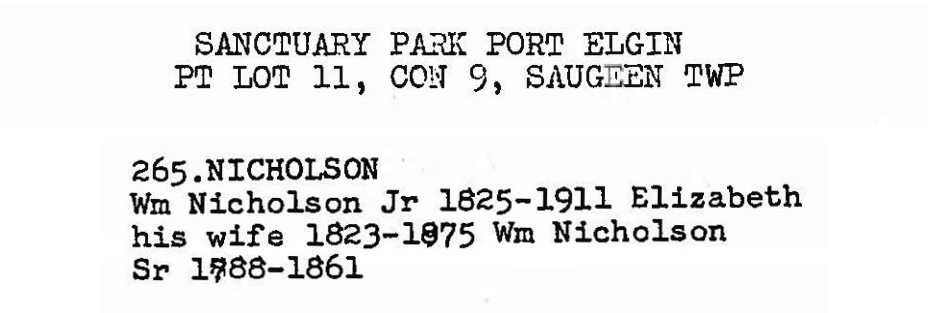


Page 6.

BAPTISMS solemnized in the Parish of Barmston
in the County of York in the Year 1821 and 1822. -22

When Baptized.	Child's Christian Name.	Parents Name. Christian.	Parents Name. Surname.	Abode.	Quality, Trade, or Profession.	By whom the Ceremony was performed.
1821. Dec 24 No. 41.	Mary Illegitimate daughter of	Ann	Deighton	Barmston	Servant	W. R. Gilby Curate
1822 Jan 6 No. 42.	Elizabeth daughter of	George and Sarah	Bayes	Barmston	Farmer	W. R. Gilby Curate

Records of Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin.


SANCTUARY PARK PORT ELGIN
PT LOT 11, CON 9, SAUGEEN TWP

265.NICHOLSON
Wm Nicholson Jr 1825-1911 Elizabeth
his wife 1823-1875 Wm Nicholson
Sr 1788-1861

[1099] *IGI C10709-1; 1792 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript* (son of George Bays Sr. and Dorothy (Jordan)*; and 1812 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript*.

George Bays Sr. (October 2, 1757 – bur April 11, 1825, Bridlington, East Riding, Yorkshire) and *Dorothy Jordan*, both residents of Holderness, located southeast of Kingston-upon-Hull, were married on January 26, 1790, in Beeford, East Riding, Yorkshire. *1790 Borthwick Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript; and 1825 Borthwick Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcript*. In addition to *George Bays Jr*., they had at least two other children.

• Hannah Bays (b1790; bap 1791, Beeford, East Riding, Yorkshire) married George Mosey (b1786) on December 30, 1807.

• Elizabeth Bays (b October 2, 1797; bap November 10, 1797). *IGI C10710-2*.

Dorothy Jordan was baptized on October 14, 1761, Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire. Her parents were *Samuel Jordan Jr*. (bap September 28, 1735, Hunmanby, East Riding, Yorkshire – bur January 19, 1786, Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire), son of *Samuel Jordan Sr.* (bur September 21, 1749, Hunmanby, East Riding, Yorkshire), a yeoman, and *Dorothy Jordan* (bap December 17, 1733, Bridlington, East Riding, Yorkshire), who were married on May 17, 1756, in Bridlington, East Riding, Yorkshire. *Dorothy Jordan* (bap December 17, 1733, Bridlington, East Riding, Yorkshire) was the daughter of *John Jordan/Jordain* (bap May 14, 1710, Reighton, East Riding, Yorkshire, located two miles southwest of Hunmanby on the Bridlington Road), son of *Francis Jordan Sr.*, and *Dorothy Baron* (bap December 27, 1710, Foston On The Wolds, East Riding, Yorkshire – bur February 15, 1758, Bridlington, East Riding, Yorkshire), daughter of *John Baron* of Brigham, who were married on July 18, 1731, in Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire. *1710, 1733, 1735 and 1761 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcripts; IGI P01188-1; 1731 and 1756 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcripts; 1749, 1758 and 1786 Yorkshire Bishop's Burial Transcripts; and IGI I04620-6.*

In addition to *Dorothy Jordon* (b1761), *Samuel Jordan Jr. and Dorothy Jordan*, were the parents of at least nine other children, all baptized in Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire. *Yorkshire Bishop's Transcripts of Baptisms; and IGI P01188-1*.

• Elizabeth Jordan on May 15, 1757, Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• Mary Jordan on November 3, 1758, Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• Dorothy Jordan on July 1, 1760, Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire, who was buried on May 31, 1761, Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire.

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• Ann Jordan baptized on March 1, 1763, Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire; married Thomas Willis on February 16, 1786, in Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire; and died on December 6, 1786, in Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire. *1763 Yorkshire Bishop's Transcripts of Baptism; and 1786 Yorkshire Bishop's Transcripts of Marriage and Burial*.
• Francis Jordan on February 4, 1768, Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• Samuel Jordan on May 21, 1769, Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• Ame Jordan on October 30, 1770, Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• John Jordan on September 15, 1772, Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• James Jordan on February 16, 1776, Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire.

[1100] *Sarah Hyde* was the daughter of *James Hyde*, a shepherd, son of *Francis Hide and Elizabeth Butler*, and *Sarah Botterill*, daughter of *John Botterill*. *IGI C10895-3; 1793 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Transcript; 1812 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript,* p4*; and IGI I03641-9.*

George Bays Jr. and Sarah Hyde were married on February 8, 1812, in Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire. *IGI I03641-9 and IGI M10709-2; and 1812 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript*.

In addition to *Elizabeth Bays*, *George Bays Jr. and Sarah Hyde* had at least eleven other children (*IGI C10895-3 and IGI C10516-1; and Yorkshire Bishop's Transcripts of Baptisms,* pp 3, 4, 5 and 7).

• George Bays baptized on February 14, 1813, in Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• James Bays baptized on April 4, 1814, in Sledmere, , East Riding, Yorkshire, seven miles northwest of Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• Sarah Bays baptized on February 1, 1816, in Sledmere, East Riding, Yorkshire. She married William Brown on December 28, 1847, in Filey, East Riding, Yorkshire. *1847 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript,* p73.
• William Bays baptized on April 17, 1817, in Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• John Bays baptized on March 21, 1819, in Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• Hannah Bays baptized on March 14, 1820, in Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• John Bays baptized on April 6, 1823, in Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• Thomas Bays baptized on June 8, 1824, in Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• Dorothy Bays baptized on August 30, 1825, in Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• Jordan Bays baptized on January 29, 1828, in Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshire.
• Martha Bays born in 1830-31 in the East Riding, Yorkshire. Martha Bayes married in 1852. *1841 England Census*.

Sarah Hyde Bayes died prior to April 11, 1836, when *George Bays Jr*., a widower, married Ann Kirkham, a resident of Kingston-upon-Hull, in Hutton Cranswick, East Riding, Yorkshire, his residence at the time. *1836 Yorkshire Bishop's Marriage Transcript,* p59. *George Bays Jr*. was buried on September 3, 1849, in Kingston-upon-Hull, East Riding, Yorkshire.

[1101] *1846 Yorkshire Bishop's Banns and Marriage* (p10) *Transcripts*.

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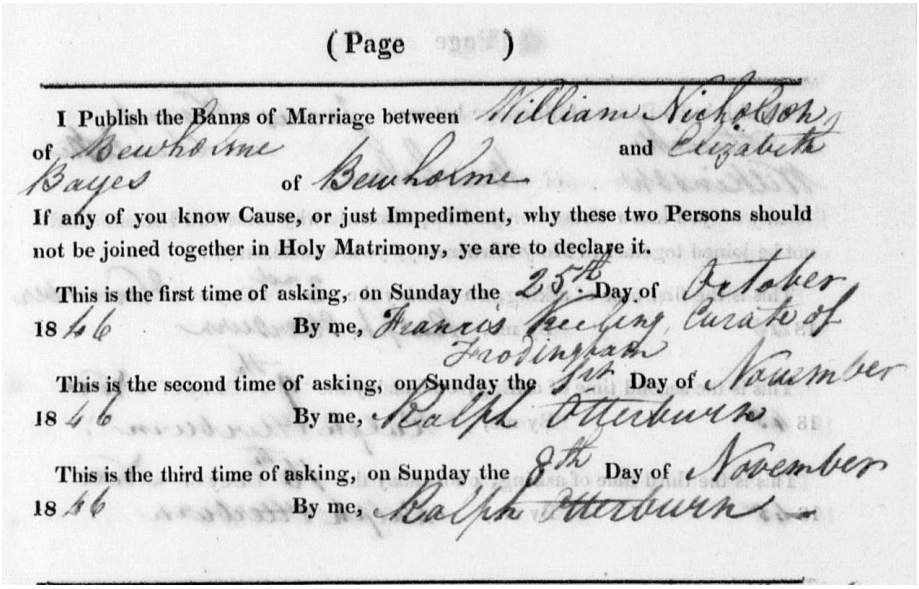


(Page)

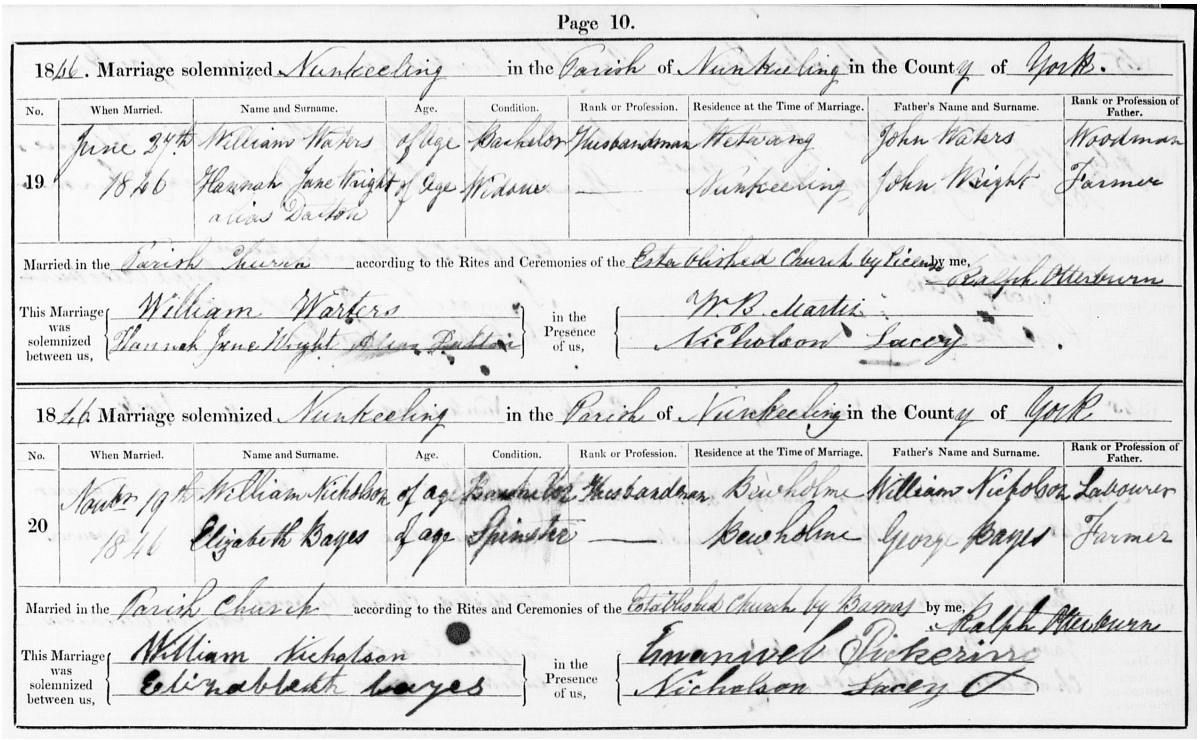
I Publish the Banns of Marriage between William Nicholson of Bewholme and Elizabeth Bayes of Bewholme

If any of you know Cause, or just Impediment, why these two Persons should not be joined together in Holy Matrimony, ye are to declare it.

This is the first time of asking, on Sunday the 25th Day of October 1846 By me, Francis Keeling, Curate of Frodingham

This is the second time of asking, on Sunday the 1st Day of November 1846 By me, Ralph Otterburn

This is the third time of asking, on Sunday the 8th Day of November 1846 By me, Ralph Otterburn



Page 10.

1846. Marriage solemnized Nunkeeling in the Parish of Nunkeeling in the County of York.

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the Time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
19	June 24th 1846	William Waters	of age	Bachelor	Husbandman	Hotherwig	John Waters	Woodman
		Hannah Jane Wright alias Dalton	of age	Widow	—	Nunkeeling	John Wright	Farmer

Married in the Parish Church according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church by Licence by me, Ralph Otterburn

This Marriage was solemnized between us, William Waters, Hannah Jane Wright alias Dalton in the Presence of us, W. B. Martin, Nicholson Lacey

1846. Marriage solemnized Nunkeeling in the Parish of Nunkeeling in the County of York

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the Time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
20	Nov. 19th 1846	William Nicholson	of age	Bachelor	Husbandman	Bewholme	William Nicholson	Labourer
		Elizabeth Bayes	of age	Spinster	—	Bewholme	George Bayes	Farmer

Married in the Parish Church according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church by Banns by me, Ralph Otterburn

This Marriage was solemnized between us, William Nicholson, Elizabeth Bayes in the Presence of us, Emanuel Pickering, Nicholson Lacey

Nunkeeling-with-Bewholme: the former was a hamlet, containing only a few scattered houses and four farms, and the latter a pleasant and well-built village, on a commanding eminence, three miles N.W. of Hornsea, form a parish containing 262 souls, and 2232 acres of land, highly cultivated, and belonging to various freeholders. Near Bewholme is Moor Cottage, a private lunatic asylum, belonging to Mr. Joseph Beale, and having pleasant grounds for the recreation of its inmates, in the village is at Wesleyan and also a Primitive Methodist chapel, the former built in 1833, and the latter in 1839. *Yorkshire History and Gazetter,* pp 284-5 (1840).

[1102] *1851 England Census*.

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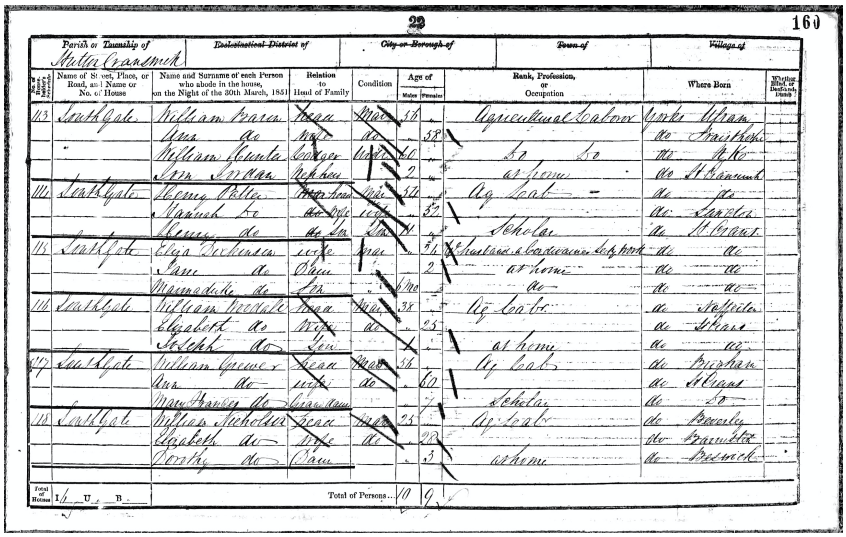
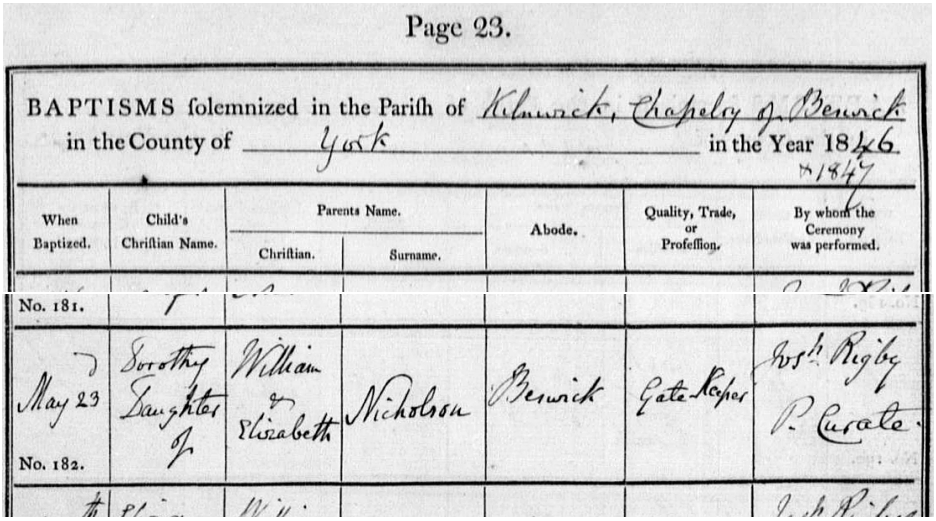


No. of Schedule	Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of Males	Age of Females	Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Blind, or Deaf and Dumb
113	South Gate	William Bracewell	Head	Mar	58		Agricultural Labourer	York Ufham	
	"	Ann do	Wife	do		58		do Braithwaite	
		William Mundy	Lodger	Unmar	16		Do Do	do Ask	
		Sam Jordan	Nephew		2		at home	do St Saviours	
111	South Gate	Henry Pelley	Head	Mar	50		Ag Lab	do Do	
		Hannah Do	Wife	do		57		do Carlton	
		Henry do	Son	Unmar	21		Scholar	do St Mary	
115	South Gate	Eliza Dickinson	Wife	Mar		41	Husband's Gardeners Labour	do do	
		Jane do	Dau			2	at home	do do	
		Marmaduke do	Son			1 Mo	do	do do	
110	South Gate	William Wrathall	Head	Mar		38	Ag Labr	do Sheffield	
		Elizabeth do	Wife	do		25		do Skaw	
		Joseph do	Son				at home	do do	
109	South Gate	William Greener	Head	Mar		58	Ag Labr	do Bishop	
		Ann do	Wife	do		60		do Elvington	
		Mary Barney do	Grandaur				Scholar	do Do	
110	South Gate	William Nicholson	Head	Mar		25	Ag Labr	do Beverley	
		Elizabeth do	Wife	do		23		do Bainton	
		Dorothy do	Dau			3	at home	do Berwick	
Total of Houses		1/ U B		Total of Persons			10	9	

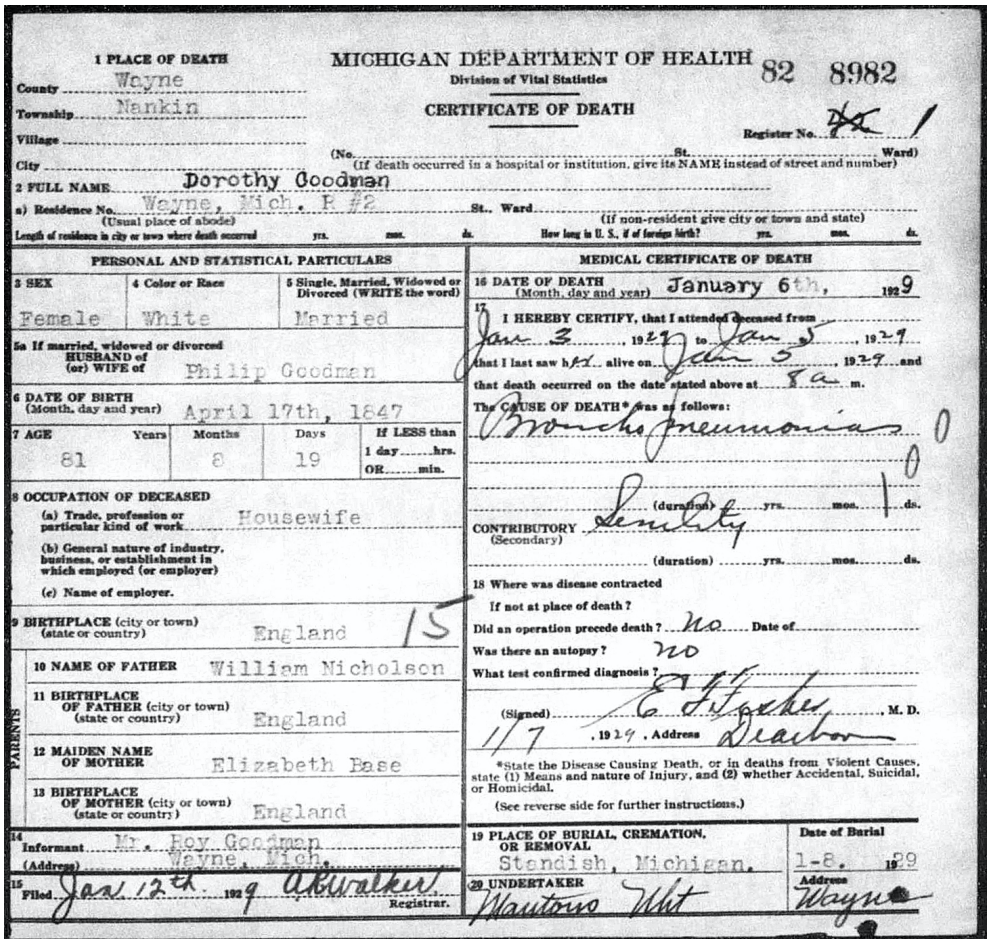
[1103] *Elizabeth Bays* would have been pregnant at the time of their marriage. *1847 Yorkshire Bishop's Baptism Record,* p23*; IGI C10707-1; and 1929 Nankin Township, Wayne County, Michigan, Death Certificate*.



Page 23.

BAPTISMS solemnized in the Parish of Kilnwick, Chapelry of Berwick in the County of York in the Year 1846. 1847

When Baptized.	Child's Christian Name.	Parents Name. Christian.	Parents Name. Surname.	Abode.	Quality, Trade, or Profession.	By whom the Ceremony was performed.
No. 181.						
May 23 No. 182.	Dorothy Daughter of	William & Elizabeth	Nicholson	Berwick	Gate Keeper	Josh. Rigby P. Curate



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Vital Statistics
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
82 8982
Register No. 1

1 PLACE OF DEATH
County Wayne
Township Nankin
Village
City
(No. St. Ward)
(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number)

2 FULL NAME Dorothy Goodman
a) Residence No. Wayne, Mich. R #2 St., Ward
(Usual place of abode) (If non-resident give city or town and state)
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. ds. How long in U. S., if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. ds.

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX	4 Color or Race	5 Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced (WRITE the word)
Female	White	Married

5a If married, widowed or divorced HUSBAND of (or) WIFE of Philip Goodman

6 DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day and year) April 17th, 1847

7 AGE Years	Months	Days	If LESS than 1 day ..... hrs. OR ..... min.
81	8	19	

8 OCCUPATION OF DECEASED
(a) Trade, profession or particular kind of work Housewife
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)
(c) Name of employer.

9 BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (state or country) England

PARENTS
10 NAME OF FATHER William Nicholson
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (city or town) (state or country) England
12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER Elizabeth Base
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (city or town) (state or country) England

14 Informant Mr. Roy Goodman
(Address) Wayne, Mich.
15 Filed Jan 12th. 1929 A.B. Walker Registrar.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

16 DATE OF DEATH (Month, day and year) January 6th, 1929
17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from Jan 3 1929 to Jan 5 1929
that I last saw h[illegible] alive on Jan 5 1929 and
that death occurred on the date stated above at 8 a m.
The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
(a) Broncho pneumonia
(duration) 5 yrs. mos. ds.
CONTRIBUTORY (Secondary) Senility
(duration) yrs. mos. ds.
18 Where was disease contracted
If not at place of death?
Did an operation precede death? No Date of
Was there an autopsy? No
What test confirmed diagnosis?
(Signed) C. H. Fyfe, M. D.
1/7 1929. Address Dearborn

*State the Disease Causing Death, or in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means and nature of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.
(See reverse side for further instructions.)

19 PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL Standish, Michigan. Date of Burial 1-8. 1929
20 UNDERTAKER Wantono Mut Address Wayne

[1104] *4th Quarter 1851 Driffield, East Riding, Yorkshire, Birth Registration; 1861, 1871 and 1881 Canada Census; 1910 US Census; and 1923 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Death Certificate* ("Sarah Jane Welch," born October 18, 1853, widow, identifies parents, son William Kelly informant). Sarah Jane Nicholson married three times.

M#1 On March 21, 1870, in the Village of Port Elgin, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Sarah Jane Nicholson (18) married Charles Kelly (22) (1847, Ireland - June 6, 1880, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario), son of William Kelly and Martha (Baird?). In 1871, Charles and Sara Jane Kelly were farming in Saugeen Township, next to Charles' brother Theophilus Kelly, and practiced the United Brethren religion. By January 1877, the family was living on and farming the 10th Concession of Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario. Charles and Sarah Jane Nicholson Kelly had five children in their ten year marriage. Charles Kelly died "suddenly of natural causes," on June 6, 1880, leaving Sarah Jane Nicholson Kelly a widow with four children under the age of ten. *1870 Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Record; 1871 and 1881 Canada Census; 1877 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (Craven Theophilus Kelly)*; 1880 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* ("The cause of death is the verdict returned by Coroner's Jury")*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Sanctuary Park Cemetery).

*In the *1910 US Census* for Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan, Sarah J. Kelly stated she was the mother of seven children, of whom five were living.

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• William H. Kelly (February 1871, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario – March 18/19, 1954, Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan) emigrated to Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan, in 1887. William H. Kelly married twice. *1871 and 1881 Canada Census; 1894 Michigan Census; 1900, 1910, 1920 and 1950 US Census; March 20, 1954, The Port Huron Times Herald Obituary; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Stiles Cemetery, Lapeer).

M#1 On September 25, 1891, William H. Kelly (21) married Mattie A. Thomas (16) (August 5, 1875, Birch Run, Saginaw County, Michigan – June 19, 1932, Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan), daughter of Arby Jay Thomas and Emma Powell. In 1900, William was farming in Deerfield Township, and by 1910 the family was living in the City of Lapeer, where William was employed as a drayman (historically the driver of a dray, a low, flat-bed wagon without sides, pulled generally by horses or mules that were used for transport of all kinds of goods). By 1920, he was the proprietor of a dray and truck line, and in 1930 owned a trucking company. *1875 Birch Run, Saginaw County, Michigan, Birth Record* (identifies father)*; 1891 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1894 Michigan Census; 1900, 1910, 1920 and 1930 US Census; and 1932 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (56Y 10M 14D, identifies parents and husband).

M#2 William H. Kelly (62) married Lucy J. Smith (Kerr Vosburg) (64) (1869, Oregon Township, Lapeer County, Michigan – 1967, probably Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan), daughter of Darius Smith and Lucy Jane Sheppard, on September 9, 1933, in Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan. Lucy's brother, Henry D. Smith, married William H. Kelly's sister Elizabeth M. Kelly. Lucy J. Smith had been married twice: (1) Alexander Kerr (1860, Canada - >April 1, 1930, when he was a resident of the Lapeer County Almshouse) on November 22, 1886, in Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, whom she divorced on January 28, 1908; and (2) Owen Edward Vosburg (January 22, 1874, Macomb County, Michigan – January 1, 1929, Jerome Township, Midland County, Michigan), son of Charles E. Vosburg and Alice E. Watkins, on November 28, 1919, in Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan. *1870, 1930 and 1950 US Census; 1874 Macomb County, Michigan, Birth Record; 1886 and 1918 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Marriage Records; 1908 Lapeer County, Michigan, Divorce Record; WWI Draft Reg* (Vosburg)*; 1929 Jerome Township, Midland County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (56Y 4M 10D, married, identifies parents)*; 1933 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Marriage Certificate; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers (Vosburg) Mt. Hope Cemetery, Lapeer).

• Elizabeth Martha Kelly (May 18, 1873, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario – March 9, 1952, Lapeer County, Michigan) emigrated to Lapeer County, Michigan, probably with her mother and brothers. On November 24, 1896, Elizabeth Martha Kelly (23) married Henry D. Smith (24) (August 4, 1871, Oregon Township, Lapeer County, Michigan – February 4, 1943, Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan), son of Darius Smith and Lucy Jane Sheppard, in Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan. *1871 Oregon Township, Lapeer County, Michigan, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1881 Canada Census; 1896 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1943 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (71Y 6M, married, identifies parents and spouse)*; 1950 US Census; and 1952 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Death Record* (78Y, widow, identifies parents).

• Infant Daughter Kelly (July 1874, probably Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario – July 30, 1874, probably Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario) is buried in Sanctuary Park Cemetery with her father. *Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Sanctuary Park Cemetery: "daughter of Charles Kelly aged 3 weeks").

• Craven Theophilus Kelly (January 14, 1877, Concession X, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – December 15, 1959, Auburn Heights, Oakland County, Michigan). From December 29, 1899, to December 28, 1902, Craven T. Kelly was a private in the United States Army, stationed in Nome, Alaska.

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In a span of ten years Craven Theophilus Kelly married much younger women three times. Craven Theophilus Kelly is buried with a military marker in Stiles Cemetery, Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan. *1877 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930 and 1950 US Census; US Veterans Administration Master Index; Application for Headstone or Marker; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers Stiles Cemetery, Lapeer).

M#1 On February 14, 1906, Craven T. Kelly (29) married Elizabeth (Lizzie) Linch/Lynch (18) (December 25, 1887, Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan – March 6, 1954, Lapeer General Hospital, Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan), daughter of John Lynch and Elizabeth Guthrie, in Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan. Lizzie Lynch Kelly filed for divorce on July 29, 1907, on the grounds of adultery and failure to support, which was granted in the Lapeer County, Circuit Count, on January 13, 1908, and included the condition forbidding Craven T. Kelly to marry for one year. Less than a month after her divorce, Lizzie Lynch married Charles Raymond, on February 12, 1908, in Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan. *1887 Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan, Birth Record; 1906 Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan, Marriage Record; 1908 Lapeer County, Michigan, Divorce Record; 1908 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Marriage Record; March 9, 1954, The Port Huron Times Herald Obituary; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Stiles Cemetery, Lapeer: "Elizabeth Raymond").

In 1910, Craven Kelley was a farmer in Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan, living with his mother and half-brother Wilfred (Schell) Kelley. *1910 US Census*.

M#2 On December 21, 1912, in Lapeer, Craven T. Kelly (35) married Mildred Randall (20) (January 30, 1892, Henderson, Shiawassee County, Michigan – November 5, 1991, Wayne, Wayne County, Michigan), daughter of Sylvorous L. Randall and Amelia S. Olin, in the second marriage for both. They were divorced by July 1915. Mildred Randall was married at least four times: (1) on April 5, 1911, to John McGarvey (b1882/83, Thetford Township, Genesee County, Michigan) in Flint, Genesee County, Michigan; (3) on September 2, 1917, to Floyd Burgess, in Gilmore Township, Isabella County, Michigan, and divorced on June 1, 1936, in Isabella County, Michigan; and (4) to Charles D. Forsyth (b~1888, Tennessee) between April 1, 1940, and April 1, 1950. *1911 Flint, Genesee County, Michigan, Marriage Record; 1912 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1917 Gilmore Township, Isabella County, Michigan, Marriage Record; 1936 Isabella County, Michigan, Divorce Record; 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1991 Wayne, Wayne County, Michigan, Death Record; 1991 US Deaths; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Gilmore Township Cemetery: "Mildred Forsyth").

M#3 On July 14, 1915, in Mayfield Township, Craven T. Kelly (38) married Rozella Danforth (23) (December 12, 1892, Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan – April 8, 1979, Royal Oak, Macomb County, Michigan), daughter of Samuel James Danforth Sr. and Mary Augusta Beauregard, to whom he would stay married until his death. Craven T. Kelly continued to live on the Mayfield Township farm into 1930 with his wife Rosella and their children. In 1945, Craven T. and Rosella Kelly were living in Auburn Heights, Michigan, where he was employed as a supervisor, where they continued to live until his death. *1892 Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1915 Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1920, 1940 and 1950 US Census; November 21, 1929, The Port Huron Times Herald Obituary* (Augusta Beauregard Danforth)*; 1945 Pontiac City Directory; 1979 Royal Oak, Macomb County, Michigan, Death Record; 1979 US Deaths; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Stiles Cemetery, Lapeer).

• Charles James Kelly (May 24, 1880, Concession X, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – March 20, 1954, Albany, Linn County, Oregon) emigrated to the United States with his mother in 1890-91. However, at some point he began, and continued throughout his life, to use a birthdate of May 24, 1884,

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in Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan; probably so he could state he was a natural born US citizen (even though he didn't emigrate to the US until at least 1890). In March 1945, Charles James Kelly, born May 24, 1884, in Lapeer, Michigan, whose parents were Charles Kelly and Sarah Nicholson, applied for Social Security benefits. Charles James Kelly married twice. *1880 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* ("James Kelley," identifies parents)*; 1881 Canada Census; 1920 and 1930 US Census; WWII Draft Reg; 1945 US Apps/Claims; 1954 Albany, Linn County, Oregon, Death Certificate* (69Y, identifies parents)*; March 24, 1954, Salem, Oregon, Statesman Journal Obituary; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Stiles Cemetery, Lapeer: "Charles J. Kelly 1884-1954").

M#1 On April 5, 1913, in Albany, Linn County, Oregon, Charles James Kelly married Carrie Adelma Roberts (July 29, 1894, Minden, Kearney County, Nebraska – March 3, 1928, Albany, Linn County, Oregon), daughter of James Warren Roberts and Susan Adelma Price. *1913 Linn County, Oregon, Marriage Record; 1920 US Census; 1928 Albany, Linn County, Oregon, Death Certificate* (33Y 7M 3D, identifies parents)*; March 7, 1928, Albany Democrat Herald Obituary; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Riverside Cemetery, Albany).

M#2 On June 15, 1929, in Vancouver, Clark County, Washington, widower Charles James Kelly (43) married divorcee Selma Josephine Staff (29) (January 18, 1900, Hoquiam, Grays Harbor County, Washington – July 4, 1988, Albany, Linn County, Oregon), daughter of Finnish immigrants John Isaac Staff and Maria (Mary) Sophia Carlson; his former sister-in-law, whose first husband was the brother of Carrie Adelma Roberts (Charles James Kelly's first wife). As noted Selma Staff's first marriage was to Bryan Jefferson Roberts Sr. (June 21, 1896, Oregon – April 20, 1963, Los Angeles County, California), which occurred on October 1, 1920, in Chehalis, Lewis County, Washington, and was his third marriage. After Charles James Kelly's death, Selma married Cyrus Blodgett, on August 10, 1962. *1920 Chehalis, Lewis County, Washington, Marriage License and Record* (identifies parents)*; WWII Draft Reg* (Bryan Jefferson Roberts)*; 1929 Vancouver, Clark County, Washington, Marriage Certificate; 1930 US Census; 1956 Oregon Decree for Registration of Birth* ("Selma Josephine Kelly," identifies parents and dates/places of births)*; 1963 Los Angeles County, California, Death Record; 1963 US Deaths; April 25, 1963, Los Angeles Times Obituary; Ft. Rosecrans National Cemetery Marker* (Roberts)*; 1988 Linn County, Oregon, Death Record* (Selma Kelly Blodgett)*; July 6, 1988, Salem Statesman Journal Obituary; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Cowlitz View Memorial Gardens).

M#2 On November 7, 1881, widow Sarah Jane Nicholson Kelly (30) married widower Levi Schell (45) (b~1835, York County, Upper Canada – January 26, 1890, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario), son of Joseph Schell and Sarah Lamont, who was also a farmer on the 10th Concession of Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario. Levi Schell died in Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, after a seven day illness, leaving Sarah Jane Nicholson Kelly Schell with at least three minor children in the home. Levi Schell's first wife was Margaret Fockler (1836-1879), daughter of George Fockler and Rachel Johnson, whom he married on January 31, 1859, probably in Uxbridge Township, Ontario County, Canada West. They had five known children at the time of Margaret Fockler Schell's death. Levi Schell and Sarah Jane Nicholson Kelly had one known child. *1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 Canada Census; 1859 Ontario County, Canada West, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1881 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1890 Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* (55Y)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Heise Hill Cemetery, Gormley, York County, Ontario, with Margaret Fockler).

• Wilfred Schell (July 28, 1885, Concession X, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – May 1969, North Branch, Lapeer County, Michigan) emigrated to Lapeer County, Michigan, with his mother and half-siblings around 1890/91. In 1910, Wilfred "Kelley" (23) was a living with his mother and half-brother Craven T. Kelly, who was farming the land on which they lived in Mayfield Township, Lapeer

County, Michigan. Wilfred was employed as a teamster on a dray, possibly working for his half-brother William H. Kelly. In 1916, Wilfred Kelly was a boarder in Camp Hughes, Village of Aneroid, Saskatchewan, doing odd jobs. Aneroid is about 50 miles north of the U.S. border, and south of Swift Current. On March 6, 1917, Wilfred Kelly (30) married Pearl Anna McLaughlin (28) (October 1889, North Branch, Lapeer County, Michigan – 1969, probably North Branch or Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan), a school teacher, and daughter of William McLaughlin and Clara E. Cole (1854 - February 2, 1892, Denmark Township, Tuscola County, Michigan), of North Branch, Lapeer County, Michigan. Henry Smith was one of the witnesses. In 1920, Wilfred and Pearl McLaughlin Kelly are living on their Mayfield Township farm close to his half-brother Craven Kelly's farm, with his mother Sarah Jane Nicholson Kelley also in the home. By 1930, the Wilfred Kelly family was living on a farm, which they owned, in Arcadia Township, Lapeer County, but they had moved to a new farm they owned in the North Branch area of Deerfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan, by 1935. They are buried in Stiles Cemetery, Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan. *1883 Bay City, Bay County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (McLaughlin-Cole)*; 1885 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1910, 1920, 1930 and 1940 US Census; 1916 Canada Saskatchewan Census; WWI&II Draft Regs; 1917 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1969 US Deaths* (Wilfred Kelly)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Denmark Township, Reese, Michigan (Clara E. Cole wife of William McLaughlin); and Gravemarker Stiles Cemetery).

M#3 On July 4, 1890, in Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Sarah J. (Nicholson Kelly) Shell (38) married Nicholas Welch (38) (November 1851, Canada West – October 14, 1920, Forester Township, Sanilac County, Michigan), son of Michael Welch (b~1829, Ireland) and Mary Baker (b~1832, Canada), who had emigrated to Lapeer County, Michigan, in 1860. In June 1900, Nicholas Welch claimed he was widowed. However, Nicholas Welch filed for a divorce claiming desertion, which was granted on May 23, 1907, in Tuscola County, Michigan. Nicholas Welch's first marriage was to Adaline Shaw (August 4, 1851, Oregon Township, Lapeer County, Michigan – July 28, 1942, Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan), daughter of Cyrenus Shaw and Christine Johns, which occurred on January 31, 1875, in Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan. They lived in Marathon Township, Lapeer County, as of 1880, and probably divorced between 1880 and 1890. On March 30, 1920, in Port Sanilac, Sanilac County, Michigan, Nicholas Welch (61) married his third wife: twice married Martha Blumenfeld (Willis) Ferby (47) (December 28, 1870, Marine City, St. Clair County, Michigan – August 19, 1944, Port Huron, St. Clair County, Michigan), daughter of German immigrants Albert Blumenfeld and Johanna Wkenchet. They lived in Carsonville, Sanilac County, Michigan, at the time of his death. *1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, 1930 and 1940 US Census; 1875 and 1890* (identifies parents) *Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Marriage Records; 1903 Forester Township, Sanilac County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (Martha Blumenthal and John Stewart Willis, identifies parents)*; 1907 Tuscola County, Michigan, Divorce Record; 1909 Forester Township, Sanilac County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (John S. Willis (May 15, 1872, Ontario – June 13, 1909))*; 1911 Moore Township, Sanilac County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (Martha Blumenfeld Willis and David Ferby)*; 1916 Sanilac County, Michigan, Divorce Record* (Ferby-Blumenfeld)*; 1920 Port Sanilac, Sanilac County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1920 Forester Township, Sanilac County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (61Y, married to Martha)*; 1942 Mayfield Township, Lapeer County, Michigan, Death Certificate* ("Adeline Pendleton," 90Y 11M, identifies parents)*; 1944 Port Huron, St. Clair County, Michigan, Death Certificate* ("Martha W. Welch," 73Y 7M 21D, identifies parents)*; and August 22, 1944, The Port Huron Times Herald Obituary*.

On April 21, 1910, Sarah J. Kelley, with sons Craven Kelley (33) and Wilfred Kelley (23) were living on a Mayfield Township farm, in Lapeer County, Michigan. Sarah and her sons state they immigrated to Michigan in 1891, where they met up with son William H. Kelly, who had immigrated to Mayfield Township in 1887. According to the *Surrogate Court Inventory* for her father's estate, Sarah Jane Kelly is living in Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, as of November 20, 1911. When and why she reverted to

the Kelly/Kelley surname is unknown, as was the change of Wilfred's surname from Schell to Kelly, which he maintained for the rest of his life. In 1920, Sarah J. Kelley was living with son Wilfred and his family on their Mayfield Township farm, close to the farm of son Craven Kelly. Sarah Jane Nicholson Kelly Schell Welch, "widow of Nicholas Welch," died in Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, on January 29, 1923, and is buried in Stiles Cemetery, adjacent to the Mayfield Township Hall. The cemetery was established in 1843, and is two miles north of Downtown, Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan. Her gravemarker has a date of birth of October 18, 1854, which is incorrect.

"Sarah J. Kelly
Oct. 18 1854
Jan. 29, 1923"

1910 and 1920 US Census; 1923 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Death Certificate ("Sarah Jane Welch," born October 18, 1853, widow, identifies parents, son William Kelly informant)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Stiles Cemetery

[1105] In the *1901 Canada Census*, *William Nicholson* states he emigrated in 1853. The Nicholson story in *Tales and Trails,* p305, states: "*William Sr*. (referring to William born in 1825) and his wife, *Elizabeth Bays*, had come to Canada in 1852 with three of *William's* brothers, one of whom was Peter who also had been married in England. *William* and Peter had homesteaded on the banks of the Saugeen River, Lots 25 and 23, Concession 6, Saugeen Township."

We now know Peter immigrated in 1850, Elijah in 1854, and Craven may have come with Elijah or on his own sometime prior to 1861.

[1106] The *1880 Canada Digital Atlas* for *William Nicholson* (b 1826), Concession XIII, Lot 4, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, states *William* settled in Bruce in 1856. *Land Abstract for Lot 25 of Concession VI; Bill of Sale* #863*; and Bruce County Land Patent for Lot 25, Concession VI, Saugeen Township*.

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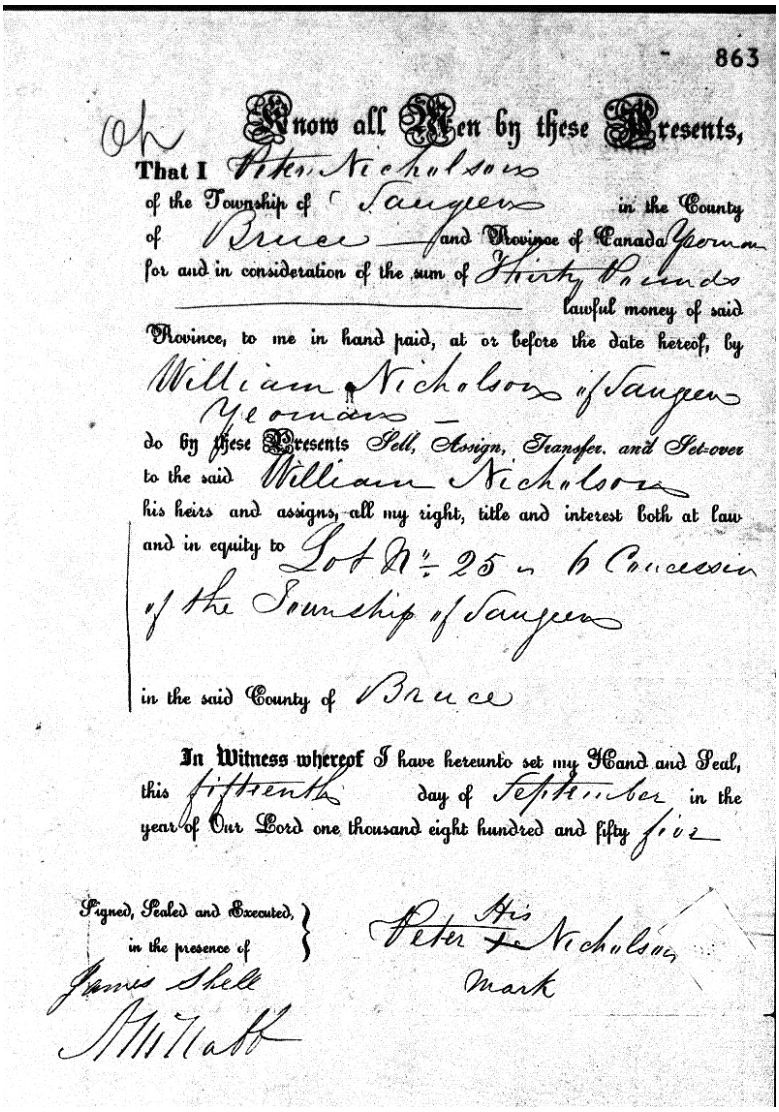

863

Know all Men by these Presents,

That I Peter Nicholsons of the Township of Saugeen in the County of Bruce and Province of Canada Yeoman for and in consideration of the sum of Thirty Pounds lawful money of said Province, to me in hand paid, at or before the date hereof, by William Nicholson of Saugeen Yeoman — do by these Presents Sell, Assign, Transfer, and Set-over to the said William Nicholson his heirs and assigns, all my right, title and interest both at law and in equity to Lot No. 25 in 6 Concession of the Township of Saugeen in the said County of Bruce

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, this fifteenth day of September in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five

Signed, Sealed and Executed, in the presence of
James Shell
his
Peter ✕ Nicholson
mark

[1107] *1861* (6)*, 1871* (15)*, 1881* (25) *and 1901* (b October 12, 1856) *Canada Census; and 1917 Davison, Davison Township, Genesee County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (59Y (October 12, 1857), widowed, identifies parents). Jemima Nicholson married twice.

M#1 On February 28, 1878, in the Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, home of her father *William Nicholson*, Jemima Nicholson (22) married Henry Ross Kelly (March 16, 1855, Innisfil Township, Simcoe County, Canada West; bap May 7, 1855, Wesleyan Methodist Church, Essa Township, Simcoe County, Canada West – October 18, 1924, Bay County Poor Farm, Hampton Township, Bay County, Michigan), a laborer from Saugeen Township, the son of Thomas Ross (____, Scotland - <April 2, 1871, possibly Simcoe County, Canada West / Ontario)* and Elisabeth Kelly (1832-1841, Ireland – January 6, 1916, Lot 22, Concession I, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario),* who was Charles Kelly's (married Jemima's sister Sarah Jane Nicholson) nephew. As of 1879, Henry Ross Kelly was a farmer on Concession IX of Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario. By 1883, he was farming Lot 25 of Concession VI in Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, owned by his father-in-law *William Nicholson*. The Henry Kelly family were also members of the United Brethren Church. They emigrated to Michigan in 1888-89 according to their daughter Jennie Kelly, which would explain why they did not

appear in any census or other record until 1893. Henry and Jemima Nicholson Kelly had seven known children before their marriage ended sometime between 1889 and 1893. *1855 Essa Township, Simcoe County, Canada West, Wesleyan Methodist Baptism Record; 1861* (Henry Kelly, age six)*, 1871* (Henry Ross, age 15) *and 1881 Canada Census; 1878 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Record* ("Henry Kelly," identifies parents as Thomas Ross and Elis. Kelly)*; 1879 and 1881 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Records; 1885 Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record; Saugeen Township Bruce County, Ontario, Land Abstract* (Lot 25 of Concession VI, which reflects *William Nicholson* re-purchasing this property from his brother Peter on April 1, 1881)*; and 1924 Hampton Township, Bay County, Michigan, Death Certificate*.

• Elizabeth Margaret Kelly (April 20, 1879, Concession IX, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario - <April 4, 1881, Concession IX, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario). Elizabeth Margaret Kelly was not included in the *1881 Canada Census*, so she presumably died, although I could not locate her in the death records for Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, between 1879-1881. *1879 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)

• Marion Jane (Maria, Jennie Marie) Kelly (February 9, 1881, Concession IX, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – (July 19) 1959, possibly Thetford Township, Genesee County, Michigan) emigrated to Michigan in 1888, and married three times. She is buried with her first husband. *1881 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1881* (Maria, 2/12, born in February) *Canada Census; 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker "Jennie Watkins Fry," Thetford Township Cemetery, Clio, Michigan).

M#1 Jennie Kelly, claiming she was sixteen, but in fact she was only thirteen, married Arthur Watkins (24) (August 6, 1869, Genesee Township, Genesee County, Michigan – July 8, 1923, Flint, Genesee County, Michigan), son of Almon Watkins and Amy (Anna Julia) Downing/Downie, on February 20, 1894, in Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan. As of June 1, 1900, her father Henry Kelly and half-brother Rube Kelly, were living with her and her husband. Jennie maintained she was sixteen when married, but provided her correct age in every census, which confirmed she was only thirteen. *1869 Genesee Township, Genesee County, Michigan, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1870, 1900, 1910 and 1920 US Census; 1894 Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1923 Flint, Genesee County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (53Y 11M 2D, married, identifies parents and spouse)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Thetford Cemetery).

M#2 On June 21, 1924, in Flint, Genesee County, Michigan, widow Jennie Kelly Watkins (43) married widower John Milton DeWolf (55) (May 20, 1868, Macomb County, Michigan – November 16, 1942, Burton Township, Genesee County, Michigan), son of Ambrose P. DeWolf and Melvina Sitts. John Milton DeWolf's first wife was Carrie May Nolin (September 1, 1871, Goodland, Lapeer County, Michigan – June 7, 1912, Imlay City, Lapeer County, Michigan), daughter of Owen Nolin and Belle McMoran/McMorrin, whom he married on August 7, 1889, in Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan. *1868 Macomb County, Michigan, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1871 Goodland, Lapeer County, Michigan, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1889 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1912 Imlay City, Lapeer County, Michigan, Death Record* (40Y, identifies parents)*; 1924 Flint, Genesee County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1930 and 1940 US Census; 1942 Burton Township, Genesee County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (73Y 5M 26D, married, identifies parents and spouse)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Flint Memorial Park, Mt. Morris, Michigan).

M#3 On July 21, 1947, in Flint, Genesee County, Michigan, twice widowed Grand Blanc resident Jennie M. Kelly Watkins DeWolf (63) married widower Jeremiah (Jerry) Fry (70) (November 13, 1874/76, Bearcreek Township, Jay County, Indiana - (August 28) 1955, probably Flint, Genesee County,

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Michigan), son of Joseph Fry and May Weaver. Jerry Fry's first wife was Maude Jeanette Lupton (November 22, 1878, Pennville, Pennville Township, Penn County, Indiana – April 11, 1937, Hurley Hospital, Flint, Genesee County, Michigan), whom he married on March 29, 1900, in Jay County, Indiana. *1870, 1880 and 1950 US Census; 1900 Jay County, Indiana, Marriage Record; WWI Draft Reg; 1937 Flint, Genesee County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (58Y, identifies parents and spouse)*; 1947 Flint, Genesee County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Flushing City Cemetery).

• William A. Kelly (January 18, 1883, Lot 25, Concession VI, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario - >June1, 1894) was living with his mother and her second husband, James Lock, and two of his siblings (Charles H. Kelley and Eliza B. Kelley), in Bay City, Bay County, Michigan, as of June 1894. No further information has been located for William A. Kelly. *1883 Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; and 1894 Michigan Census* (age eleven, born Ontario).

• Hannah Robinson Kelly (June 25, 1885 Lot 25, Concession VI, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario - <June 1, 1894). No further information has been located for Hannah Robinson Kelly, and she probably died before June 1894, when she should have been included in the *1894 Michigan Census* if she was living with her mother. *1885 Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents).

• Charles Henry Kelly (August 3, 1887, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario – January 3, 1947, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois) didn't die "in infancy," on August 3, 1887, in Port Elgin, as was reported on September 3, 1887, by his grandfather "*William Nicholson*, Port Elgin, Gentleman," who had also registered the August 3rd births of his twin grandchildren (Dorothy and Charles), a day earlier, on September 2, 1887. Why his death was reported (including a physician's name) is a total mystery, as he clearly didn't die, but emigrated to Michigan with his parents, and was living with his mother, and her second husband James Locke, in Bay City, Bay County, Michigan, in June 1894. On December 16, 1908, in Chicago, Charles Henry Kelly (22) married Hannah M. Bloom (22) (January 22, 1885, Finland – April 1976, Cook County, Illinois), daughter of Guste Bloom (July 10, 1860, Oluo, Finland – February 5, 1940, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois) and Mary/Marie Hall (December 21, 1860, Finland – February 12, 1929, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois), who married around 1883, and emigrated to the United States in 1886. *1887 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record (identifies parents); 1887 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* (male infant, cause of death not known, Charles Shupe physician)*; 1894 Michigan Census* (Charles H. Kelly, age six, born Ontario)*; 1900* (Hannah, age fifteen, born January 1885, Finland)*, 1910, 1920, 1930 and 1940 US Census; 1908 Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, Marriage Record; WWI&II Draft Regs; 1929* (68Y, wife of Gust Bloom)*, 1940* (79Y) *and 1947 Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, Death Records; February 6, 1940 Chicago Tribune Death Notice; 1976 US Deaths; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers Evergreen Cemetery, Evergreen Park, Illinois).

• Dorothy Kelly (August 3, 1887, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario - <June 1, 1894). No further information has been located for Dorothy Kelly, and she probably died before June 1894, when she would have been included in the *1894 Michigan Census* if she was living with her mother. Could she have been the one who died at birth as was reported on September 3, 1887, by her grandfather "*William Nicholson*, Port Elgin, Gentleman," who had also registered the August 3rd births of his twin grandchildren (Dorothy and Charles), a day earlier? *1887 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record (identifies parents)*.

• Eliza B. Kelly (July 25, 1889, Bay County, Michigan (alt: Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario - >March 31, 1901). I could not locate a Michigan or Ontario birth record for her. She is living with her mother and James Lock in Bay City, as of June 1, 1894. By March 31, 1901, Eliza B. Kelly is living with her mother, as a "boarder," not "Jamima Kelly's daughter," probably because the census listed the

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relationship to the head of the household, and Jemima was only a servant to the head of the household. No further information has been located for Eliza B. Kelly. *1894 Michigan Census* (age four, born in Michigan)*; and 1901 Canada Census* (age eleven, with date of birth, born in Ontario).

*Henry Ross Kelly's parentage is difficult to track, although it is clear his parents were Thomas Ross and Elizabeth Kelly. Throughout his life "Henry Kelly" identified his parents as Thomas and Elizabeth Kelly, but on occasion Thomas and Elizabeth Ross. "Henry Ross" was baptized on May 7, 1855, in the Essa Township Wesleyan Methodist Church, and his parents were identified as Thomas and Eliza (Ross). His mother was clearly Elizabeth Kelly (b~1835, Ireland), daughter of William Kelly and Martha ___ (b~1815, Ireland), who emigrated to Canada West around 1850. In 1861, "Eliza Kelly" was living with her mother Mrs. Martha Kelly and five of her Kelly siblings in Innisfil Township, Simcoe County, Canada West, with her son Henry "Kelly" (aged six born in Upper Canada). She stated she was married, which if true would have probably occurred before Henry Ross' May 1855 baptism. In 1871, widow "Elisa Ross" was living with four of her siblings (Theophilus, Maria, Margaret and Ann Jane Kelly) and next to her brother Charles Kelly, in Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario. She is 30 years old, born in Ireland. Her son "Henry Ross" (15) is living with her. This is the last time I saw his surname as "Ross," which was apparently changed to "Kelly" at some point after his father's death, which allegedly occurred before April 2, 1871. In 1891, "Eliza Kelly," a 50 year old widow, was living with her siblings Margaret Kelly, Shepard Kelly and Mary Kelly in Saugeen Township, where she lived for the rest of her life. *1855 Essa Township Wesleyan Methodist Church Baptism Record; 1861, 1871, 1891, 1901 and 1911 Canada Census; 1916 Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* (80Y, born Ireland, widow, daughter of William Kelly, Charles Kelly of Port Elgin, informant)*; and Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Saugeen Shores, Gravemarker* ("Eliza Wife of T. Ross 1837-1916," sharing a marker with her sisters Maria Kelly (1839-1882) and Jane (Kelly) wife of A. J. Decatur 1850-1886).

*Henry Ross Kelly consistently stated his father was born in Scotland, and his mother fairly consistently claimed she was a widow as of 1871 (although I could not locate a marriage record, Henry's baptism record is also evidence of a marriage, but doesn't explain why Henry's and his mother's surnames were "Kelly" in 1861). I only located one Thomas Ross, who was born in Scotland, in Simcoe County, Canada West, in 1861: Thomas Ross (age 38, born Scotland, married to Mary Powell Ross (~1823, East Gwillimbury Township, Simcoe County, Upper Canada – May 31, 1873, Oro Township, Simcoe County, Ontario) of Lot 17, Concession IV, Innisfil Township, Simcoe County, Canada West. In 1871, the Thomas and Mary Powell Ross family was living in Oro Township, Simcoe Township, Ontario. By 1880, John Ross and his second wife Barbara McCuaig McArthur were living in Green Lake Township, Kandiyohi County, Minnesota, probably on 80 acres in the E½ of the SW¼ of Section 12. I can't determine if this Thomas Ross was the father of Henry Ross, but it is possible. *1851, 1861 and 1871 Canada Census; 1861 Canada Agricultural Census; 1873 Oro Township, Simcoe County, Ontario, Death Record; 1874 Barrie, Simcoe County, Ontario, Marriage Record (Ross-McArthur); 1880 US Census; 1886 Green Lake Township, Kandiyohi County, Minnesota, Plat Map; and 1937 Oro Township, Simcoe County, Ontario, Death Certificate* ("Martha Jane Ross Emms," identifies parents as Thomas Ross and Mary Powell).

Henry Ross Kelly married twice after his marriage to Jemima Nicholson:

M#2 On November 3, 1893, in Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Henry Kelly (35) married Viola Anna Lawson (19) (October 22, 1872, Caro, Tuscola County, Michigan – December 30, 1899, Moore's Junction, Adams Township, Arenac County, Michigan), daughter of John Lawson and Sylvia (Eliza) Hazard. They had a son Ross R. (Rube) Kelly (b November 21, 1896, Standish, Lincoln Township, Arenac County, Michigan). In June 1900, Henry Kelly (44) and son Rube Kelly (4) were living in the home of his daughter Jemima (Marion Jane) Kelly Watkins and her first husband Arthur Watkins, in

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Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan. *1880 and 1900 US Census; 1893 Lapeer, Lapeer County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1899 Adams Township, Arenac County, Michigan, Death Certificate* ("Viola Kelly," 26Y 2M 8D, married, identifies parents)*; and 1947 Bowling Green, Wood County, Ohio, Marriage License and Certificate* (Ross R. Kelly and Aileen Watkins, identifies parents)..

M#3 On October 29, 1901, in Adams Township, Arenac County, Michigan, Henry Kelley (44) married fellow Moore's Junction resident and widow Mary Francis Fleury Spooner (44) (January 1855/56, York County, Canada West - >January 1, 1920), daughter of Robert Fleury and Caroline R. Fuller. I could not locate Mary Francis Fleury Spooner Kelley after January 1, 1920, and couldn't determine if she survived Henry Kelly, who died in the Bay County Poor House in October 1924. Her first husband was Asa Spooner (April 9, 1851, probably North Gwillimbury Township, York County, Canada West – June 16, 1900, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan), whom she married around 1885. *1861 and 1871 Canada Census; 1900, 1910 and 1920 US Census; 1900 Standish, Arenac County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (49Y 2M 4D, married, son of Philemon Spooner)*; and 1901 Adams Township, Arenac County, Michigan, Marriage Record*.

M#2 On May 12, 1894, in Bay City, Bay County, Michigan, Jemima (Nicholson) Kelly (36) married James Marion Locke (31) (January 18, 1863, Center Township, St. Joseph County, Indiana – September 23, 1946, Garden City, Dearborn Township, Wayne County, Michigan), son of James Lock/Locke and Mary Kring. They lived in Bay City, Bay County, Michigan, in 1894 with three of her Kelly children. In 1901, "Jamima" Kelly is in Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, claiming she is divorced, and is a servant/housekeeper for Archibald McLean and his brothers in Bruce Township. Daughter Eliza B. Kelly, age eleven, is listed as a "boarder," not Jamima's daughter, because the census lists the relationship to the head of the household, and Jemima Kelly was only a servant to the head of the household. However, James M. Locke wasn't granted a divorce on the grounds of desertion until July 10, 1905, in the Saginaw County Circuit Court. *1857 South Bend, Indiana, Marriage Record* (Locke-Kring)*; May 14, 1857, Christian Intelligencer of the Reformed Dutch Church Marriage Record; 1860, 1870 and 1940 US Census; 1894 Bay City, Bay County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1894 Michigan Census; 1901 Canada Census; 1905 Saginaw County, Michigan, Divorce Record; and 1946 Garden City, Dearborn Township, Wayne County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (86Y 8M 5D, married to Violet Locke).

James Marion Lock/Locke married four more times:

M#2 On July 23, 1905, two weeks after his divorce from Jemima Nicholson Kelly, James M. Locke (40) married Marion Mack (Soggs Crouse) (45) (March 10, 1860, Canada – December 27, 1908, Carrolton Township, Saginaw County, Michigan), daughter of Charles Mack and Catherine ____. *1880 Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (Edgar A. Soggs and Mary Mack)*; 1905 Saginaw County, Michigan, Divorce Record* (Marion Mack Soggs Crouse from Willam Crouse; married January 8, 1897, in Saginaw)*; 1905 Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; and 1908 Carrolton Township, Saginaw County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (48Y 9M 17D, identifies parents).

M#3 On October 22, 1910, James Lock married Sarah Proyer/Pyer Cascadden (~1846, Elgin County, Canada West – December 16, 1925, Saginaw County Home, Saginaw Township, Saginaw County, Michigan), daughter of Irish immigrants James Proyer/Pyer and Mahley Reed, in Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan. She was probably the widow of George Cascadden, whom she married on November 20, 1866, in Leeds and Grenville Counties, Canada West. James Lock and Sarah Proyer/Pyer Cascadden were divorced on June 6, 1911, in the Saginaw County Circuit Court. *1871 Canada Census* (Sarah Cascadden, 24)*; 1880 US Census* (Sarah Cascadden, 35)*; 1910 Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan,*

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Marriage Record; 1911 Saginaw County, Michigan, Divorce Record; and 1925 Saginaw Township, Saginaw County, Michigan, Death Certificate (identifies parents).

M#4 On May 6, 1920, James Lock (56) married Emma Celeste Collison Norton (63) (February 4, 1853, Phoenix, Oswego County, New York – July 14, 1936, Carrolton Township, Saginaw County, Michigan), daughter of Thomas Collison and Anna Dines, and widow of Frederick Norton (September 24, 1850, New York – July 6, 1916, Bay City, Bay County, Michigan; married ~1871, probably Oswego County, New York), in Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan. *1875 New York Census; 1900 and 1920 US Census; 1916 Bay City, Bay County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (65Y, identifies parents)*; 1920 Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, Marriage Record; and 1936 Carrolton Township, Saginaw County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (83Y 5M 10D, married to James Lock, identifies parents).

M#5 On October 12, 1938, in Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, James Locke married Violet Holliday (Wilson) (54) (~1884, England - >April 1, 1950), daughter of Joseph Holliday and Sarah Pratt. It was her third marriage. *1938 Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, Marriage Certificate* (identifies parents)*; and 1940 and 1950 US Census*.

By 1901, Jemima "Kelly" and her daughter Eliza B. Kelly had returned to Bruce Township. Jemima Nicholson Kelly appears on November 20, 1911, as "Jemima Ross" living in Grayling, Michigan, according to her father's estate. "Widow" "Jemima Ross" died on September 23, 1917, in Davison, and is buried in Davison Cemetery, Davison. *1901 Canada Census; 1911 Surrogate Court Inventory for the Estate of William Nicholson; 1917 Davison, Davison Township, Genesee County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (59Y 11M 11D, widowed (from ?, as both ex-husbands are alive), identifies parents, "Mrs. William Cook")*; and Find-A-Grave* (Gravemarker Davison Cemetery).

[1108] *1861* (Thomas, two in 1861)*, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1921 Canada Census; and 1933 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Certificate* (73Y 9M 14D, identifies parents, son William Nicholson informant).

In April 1881, Craven Nicholson (21) was living with his father *William* (55) and his second wife Margaret Lawrie Agar *Nicholson* in Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, with their combined families. Also in the home was his three year old son William Wilfred Agar, whose mother was Jane Ellen ("Jennie") Agar (January 19, 1860, Vaughan Township, York County, Canada West – July 16, 1958, probably Bruce County, Ontario), daughter of Robert Agar and Margaret Lawrie Agar (Nicholson as of 1878). On December 19, 1882, Craven Nicholson purchased Lot 4 of Concession XIII, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, from his father, for $3,000.

On January 19, 1883, in Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, almost five years after the birth of their son William Wilfred Agar, Craven T. W. Nicholson (23) married his step-sister Jane Ellen ("Jennie") Agar (22) in Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario. Once *William Jr.* and Margaret *Nicholson* retired to Port Elgin, Craven T. W. Nicholson took over and farmed the south halves of Lots 6 and 7 of Concession XIII. In 1901, Craven's brother-in-law Arthur Goodman was living in the home and working as a farm hand, with Jennie Agar Nicholson and six of their seven children. Craven's family were very active members of the United Brethren Church. In 1911, Craven, Jennie, Mina, Pearl, Ruby, William and Annetta Nicholson, were still on their Bruce Township farm, which continued into 1921, with children William and Annetta still in the home. Craven received south halves of Lots 6 and 7 of Concession XIII, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, from his father's estate, as well as the Port Elgin property. Jennie Lawrie Agar Nicholson is buried with her husband, and next to her parents, in Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin,.

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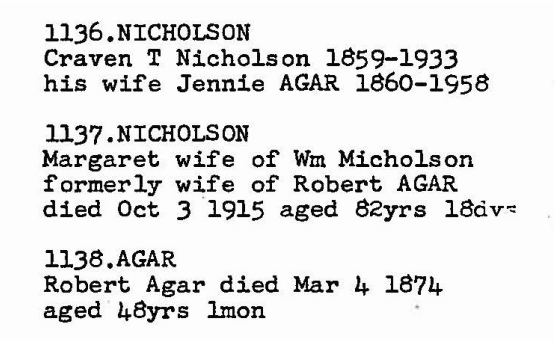
1136.NICHOLSON
Craven T Nicholson 1859-1933
his wife Jennie AGAR 1860-1958

1137.NICHOLSON
Margaret wife of Wm Micholson
formerly wife of Robert AGAR
died Oct 3 1915 aged 82yrs 18dys

1138.AGAR
Robert Agar died Mar 4 1874
aged 48yrs 1mon

1883 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Record (identifies parents)*; Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Land Abstracts; Tales and Trails,* pp 118 and 305*; 1861, 1871, 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1921 Canada Census; 1911 Surrogate Court Inventory for the Estate of William Nicholson; 1933* (73Y 9M 14D, identifies parents) *Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Certificate; and Sanctuary Park Cemetery Gravemarkers and Records*.

• William Wilford Agar (May 2, 1878, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – November 24, 1937, Toronto, York County, Ontario), who would go by the name of "Wilfred Nicholson," was the son of Craven T.W. Nicholson and Jane Ellen ("Jennie") Agar. Craven is not listed as the father in the birth record. In January 1881, Craven Nicholson (21) and three year old Wilfred Agar were living with his father and grandparents respectively, *William* and Margaret (Lawrie Agar) *Nicholson Jr.*, in Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario. Jane Ellen / Jennie Agar was not in the home, and could not be located. In 1891, Craven is listed as William's father. In his 1937, death record, Wilfred Nicholson's father is listed as "Charles Schell Nicholson" and mother as "Jane Eleanor Agar," but this information was probably provided by his surviving wife Eva. On October 19, 1912, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Wilfred Nicholson married Eva Burke (Lamb) (b June 11, 1873, Townsend Township, Haldimand County, Ontario), daughter of William Clement Burke and Ann Diamond. Eva Burke's first marriage was to lawyer Bonner Mason Lamb (March 22, 1875, Greenfield, Franklin County, Massachusetts – March 8, 1924, Montague, Franklin County, Massachusetts), son of Joseph H. Lamb and Mary A. Potter, on June 14, 1899, in Waterford, Townsend Township, Norfolk County, Ontario. After their marriage they lived in Greenfield, Massachusetts, where they were divorced as of April 15, 1910. Wilfred and Eva Burke Nicholson lived in Winnipeg, Manitoba, into the 1930s. In June 1941, Eva Burke Lamb Nicholson married her brother-in-law Arthur Stanford Zavitz (August 18, 1878, Lot 12, Concession IX, Brooke Township, Lambton County, Ontario – July 29, 1969, Kitchener, Waterloo County, Ontario), son of Samuel Nathaniel Zavitz and Mary Orchard, who had married Eva's sister Ella/Ellen Burke (December 14, 1882, Walpole Township, Haldimand County, Ontario – April 28, 1940, Peterborough, Peterborough County, Ontario), on October 1, 1910, in Waterford, Townsend Township, Norfolk County, Ontario. *1878 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* ("illegitimate" birth of "William Wilford Agar," son of Jane Ellen Agar, Mrs. William Nicholson (Margaret Lawrie Agar Nicholson) informant); *1871* (Burke)*, 1881* (William Agar)*, 1891* (Wilfred Nicholson)*, 1911* (Eva Lamb, Winnipeg) *and 1921 Canada Census; 1878 Brooke Township, Lambton County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1899* (identifies parents) *and 1910* (Zavitz-Burke, identifies parents) *Waterford, Townsend Township, Norfolk County, Ontario, Marriage Records; June 17, 1899, The Greenfield Recorder Marriage Announcement; 1900 US Census; 1912 Winnipeg, Manitoba, Marriage Record; 1916 Manitoba Census; 1917 Winnipeg Border Crossing Record; WWI Draft Reg* (Lamb)*; 1924 Montague, Franklin County, Massachusetts, Death Record; 1937 York Township, York County, Ontario, Death Certificate* (59Y, married, son of "Charles Schell Nicholson" and "Jane Eleanor Agar")*; December 3, 1937, The Winnipeg Tribune Death Notice; and 1945 Torrance, Medora and Wood Township, Muskoka District, Ontario, Death Certificate* ("Eva Burke Zavitz," 72Y 1M 25D, married to Arthur S. Zavitz, identifies parents).

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• Jane (Jennie) Elizabeth Bayse Nicholson (24) (December 1, 1883, Concession XIII, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – 1967, Southampton, Bruce County, Ontario) married James Irving McVittie (30) (November 3, 1877, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario – November 13, 1957, Saugeen Memorial Hospital, Saugeen Shores, Bruce County, Ontario), son of William McVittie and Margaret McKenzie, on September 2, 1908, in Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario. *1883 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents, *William Nicholson* informant)*; 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 Canada Census; 1908 Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; November 14, 1957, The Owen Sound Sun Times Obitaury* (identifies parents)*; Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Southampton Cemetery)*; and Tales and Trails,* p305.

• Margaret Almina Nicholson (January 29, 1886, Concession XIII, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – January 1964, on a train between Toronto and Galt (Cambridge), Ontario) attended Central College in Huntington, Indiana, in 1912. On February 25, 1914, in North Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Mina Nicholson (28) married Rev. William Donald McIntosh (32) (November 12, 1881, Greenock Township, Bruce County, Ontario – October 18, 1955, South Waterloo Memorial Hospital, Galt, North Dumfries Township, Waterloo County, Ontario), a minister in The United Church of Canada (Presbyterian), and son of Alexander Grant McIntosh and Jessie McRae. They are buried in Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin. *1881 Greenock Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1886 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1891, 1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; 1912 Detroit Border Crossing Record; 1914 North Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; October 19, 1955, The Brantford Expositor Death Notice; January 17, 1964, The Owen Sound Sun Times Obituary; Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Sanctuary Park Cemetery)*; and Tales and Trails,* p305.

• Pearl Adella Nicholson (30) (June 16, 1889, Concession XIII, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – 1961, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario) married John Amer Howe (25) (January 27, 1896, Lot 11 Concession I, Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario – September 13, 1942, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario), son of William Howe and Mary Jane Goodman, nephew of her aunt *Dorothy Nicholson*, who married *Philip Goodman*, on June 23, 1920, on the 12th Concession of Bruce Township. John Amer Howe, a World War I veteran, was a Major in an artillery unit of the Canadian Army during World War II, but died unexpectedly of a heart attack in 1942, while still in Bruce County. Pearl A. Nicholson Howe died in 1961, and they are buried in Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin. *1889 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1896 Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1901 and 1911 Canada Census; WWI CEF Record; 1920 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Certificate* (identifies parents)*; 1942 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Certificate* (identifies parents)*; UK Commonwealth Grave Record; Sanctuary Park Cemetery Records; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker).

• Ruby Viola Nicholson (20) (May 27, 1891, Concession XIII, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – February 24, 1991, Summit Place, Owen Sound, Ontario) married John Beaton (Jack) McGillivray (32) (July 18, 1877, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – July 28, 1956, Sunnyside Villa Nursing Home, Kincardine, Bruce County, Ontario), son of Hugh McGillivray and Flora Beaton McFayden, on November 22, 1911, in Bruce County, Bruce County, Ontario. The McGillivray's farmed near North Bruce, Bruce County, Ontario, and later operated the North Bruce General Store. They are buried in the Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario. *1891 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1931 Canada Census; 1911 Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; July 30, 1956, and February 26, 1991, The Owen Sound Sun Times Obituaries; Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Sanctuary Park Cemetery)*; and Tales and Trails,* p305.

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• William Percival Gay Nicholson (September 6, 1894, Concession XIII, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – August 23, 1982, Toronto, York County, Ontario) married twice. William succeeded his father Craven on Lot 6 of Concession XIII (Shady Nook Farm), until he and his first wife moved to Port Elgin in 1945. William is buried in Sanctuary Park Cemetery.

> "William G. Nicholson had a lifetime interest in farm organizational work. He was active in the formation of Farmers' Clubs and assisted in local Co-operative and Credit Union beginnings as well as involvement with the United Farmers of Ontario and later the United Co-operatives of Ontario. He had been selected to run for parliament by a Farmer-Labour Party about 1935; they joined the Reconstruction Party for the ensuing campaign. He was not elected, and he did not enter the political arena again. In his later years he did field work for United Co-operatives of Ontario and did some selling of debentures for them as well." *Tales and Trails,* p305.

1894 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record (identifies parents)*; 1901, 1911, 1921 and 1921 Canada Census; and August 24, 1982, The Owen Sound Sun Times Obituary*.

M#1 On June 25, 1921, William Guy Nicholson (26) married Sarah Cluley (25) (September 8, 1895, Concession XIV, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – January 2, 1959, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario), daughter of Thomas Cluley and Mary Ann Robinson, in Brucefield, Huron County, Ontario. *1895 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1921 Huron County, Ontario, Marriage Certificate* (identifies parents)*; 1931 Canada Census; and January 8, 1959, The Owen Sound Sun Times Obituary*.

M#2 In 1962, in Milestone, Saskatchewan, widower William Nicholson married Velda Tate Perry (September 25, 1905, Euphrasia Township, Grey County, Ontario – September 14, 2000, Sunset Extendicare, Regina, Saskatchewan), daughter of Thomas Perry and Mary Breadner, and widow of Thomas Howe (May 7, 1896, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – December 18, 1954, Lewvan, Saskatchewan; son of John Howe and Catherine Ann McLean), whom she married in 1927, in Lewvan, Saskatchewan. *1905 Euphrasia Township, Grey County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1911, 1921* (Lewvan, Saskatchewan) *and 1931 Canada Census; December 20, 1954, and September 18, 2000, Regina Leader-Post Obituaries; September 16, 2000, Regina Leader-Post Death Notice; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Regina Memorial Gardens).

• Annetta/Anetta Jean Nicholson (October 10, 1897, Concession XIII, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – December 5, 1987, Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario) never married. "Miss Anetta Nicholson, the youngest of Craven and Jennie Nicholson's family, went to the United States for College in Huntington, Indiana, and stayed in the United States to teach school in Ohio and Michigan. She has been retired for a number of years and is in the process of moving back to the Port Elgin area." *Tales and Trails,* p305 (1984). *1897 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; 1921 Detroit Border Crossing Record; 1950 US Census; 1987 US Apps/Claims; 1987 US Deaths; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Sanctuary Park Cemetery).

[1109] *1860 Thomas Brown Certification*.

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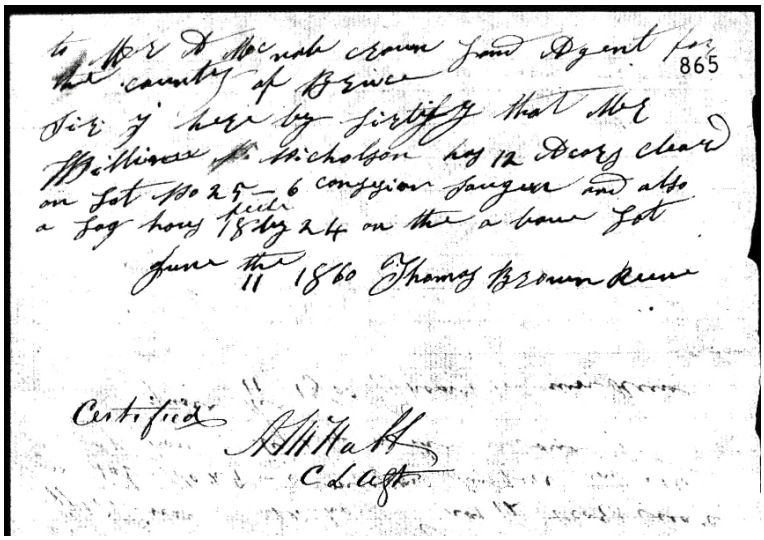

865

to Wm D McDonald Crown Land Agent for the County of Bruce

Sir I hereby certify that Mr Wellwood Nicholson has 12 Acres cleared on Lot No 25 6 Concession Saugeen and also a Log house 18 by 24 on the above Lot

June the 11 1860 Thomas Brown Reeve

Certified A McDonald C.L.Agt.

[1110] *1861 Canada Census*.

PERSONAL CENSUS. Enumeration District, No. 3 Township of Saugeen

	NAMES OF INMATES.	PROFESSION, TRADE, OR OCCUPATION.	PLACE OF BIRTH.	Married during the year.	RELIGION.	RESIDENCE, IF OUT OF LIMITS.	Age last Birthday.	SEX. Male.	SEX. Female.	Married or Single.	Widowers.	Widows.	Colored Persons, Mulatto or Indian.	RESIDENTS. Members of Family. M.	RESIDENTS. Members of Family. F.	RESIDENTS. Not Members. M.	RESIDENTS. Not Members. F.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
12	Wm Nicholson	Farmer	England		United Brethren		36	1		M			1				
13	Mrs Nicholson		do.		" "		38		1	M					1		
14	Dorothy Nicholson		do.		" "		13		1	S					1		
15	Sarah Nicholson		do.		" "		10		1	S					1		
16	Jeremiah Nicholson		a. Canada		" "		6		1	S					1		
17	Thos Nicholson		do.		" "		2	1		S			1				
18	Wm Nicholson Jr.	Laborer	England		" "		23	1		S	1		1				
19	Peter Nicholson	Farmer	do.		Presbyterian		34	1		M			1				
20	Mrs Nicholson		do.		" "		33		1	M					1		
21	Margt Nicholson		a. Canada		" "		10		1	S					1		
22	Mrs Nicholson		do.		" "		8	1		S			1				
23	Sarah Nicholson		do.		" "		6	1		S			1				
24	Edwin Nicholson		do.		" "		4	1		S			1				
25	Mary J. Nicholson		do.		" "		2		1	S					1		
26	Frederick Swanson	Farmer	Germany		Methodist		33	1		M			1				

The *1867 Bruce County Directory* has Peter Nicholson on Concession VI, Lot 24, and *William Nicholson Jr.* on Lot 25, of Saugeen Township.

[1111] *Land Patent for Concession VI, Lot 25*.

[1112] *Bruce Township Tales and Trails*. Using "Sr." to denote *William Nicholson Jr.* born in 1825 confirms the death of his father *William Nicholson Sr.* by this time. The *1880 Canada Digital Atlas* has *William Nicholson* (b 1826), on Concession XIII, Lot 4, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario. *Land Abstract for Concession XIII, Lot 4*.

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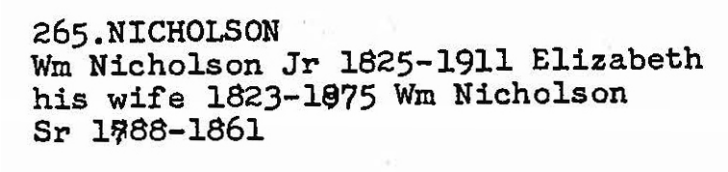
[1113] Peter Nicholson sold the property to his brother *William Nicholson Jr.* for $1,650 on April 4, 1881, who then took out a mortgage for the purchase price. Peter Nicholson regained the property on August 29, 1887. *Bruce County Land Abstract for Concession VI, Lot 25*.

[1114] *1871 Canada Census*.

[1115] *Bruce County Historical Society Year Book 1979,* p33*; and Tales and Trails,* p18.

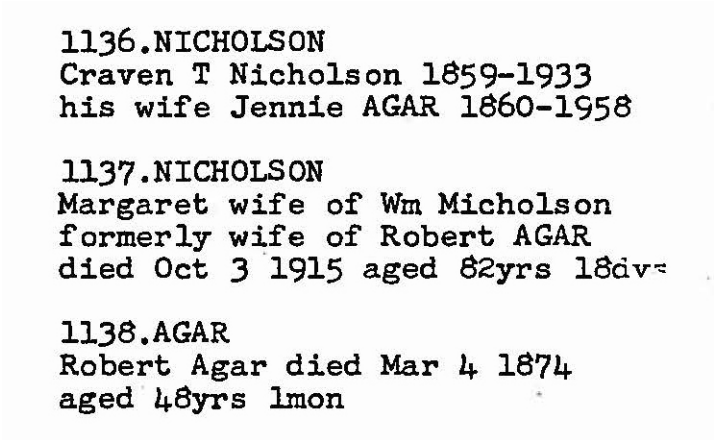
[1116] *Sanctuary Park Cemetery Gravemarker and Record*.


265.NICHOLSON
Wm Nicholson Jr 1825-1911 Elizabeth
his wife 1823-1875 Wm Nicholson
Sr 1788-1861

[1117] *1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 Canada Census; 1915 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* (82Y 18D, identifies parents)*; and Sanctuary Park Cemetery Gravemarker and Record*.

"An interesting development was that Jennie's (i.e. Jane Ellen Agar's) mother, the widow of Robert Agar had married Craven's father, William Nicholson Sr., a widower since the death of his wife a few years earlier. At that time, he had purchased the farm where the Agars lived, Lot 6 and left Craven to farm Lot 4 where he took his bride Jennie when they married." *Tales and Trails,* p305.

Margaret Lawrie Agar Nicholson is buried in Sanctuary Park Cemetery, Port Elgin, between her first husband, Robert Agar (February 1826, England - March 4, 1874, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario), and her daughter and son-in-law, Craven T. W. and Jennie Agar Nicholson. *Sanctuary Park Cemetery Gravemarkers and Records*.


1136.NICHOLSON
Craven T Nicholson 1859-1933
his wife Jennie AGAR 1860-1958

1137.NICHOLSON
Margaret wife of Wm Micholson
formerly wife of Robert AGAR
died Oct 3 1915 aged 82yrs 18dys

1138.AGAR
Robert Agar died Mar 4 1874
aged 48yrs 1mon

[1118] *1878 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Marriage Record; and 1901 Canada Census*. The *1871 Canada Census* for Robert and Margaret Agar has her as 37 years of age, and they had eight children ranging from age one to seventeen in their home, in Vaughan Township, York County, Ontario. Another child, Liza, was born in 1873. *1881 Canada Census*. In 1873, the Agar family was living on Lot 6, Concession XIII, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, and were members of the Shiloh United

Brethren Church. Robert Agar died in 1874, one year after making the move from York County, Ontario. *Tales and Trails,* p305*; and Bruce County Historical Society Year Book 1979,* p33.

[1119] *1826 Skelton by Guisborough, North Yorkshire, Yorkshire, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1851, 1861 and 1871 Canada Census; 1853 Vaughan Township, Home District, Canada West, Marriage Record,* Vol. 12 p227*; and Sanctuary Park Cemetery Record*.

[1120] Robert Agar received a Crown Patent for these properties on December 24, 1873. *Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Land Abstracts*.

[1121] *1881 Canada Census*.

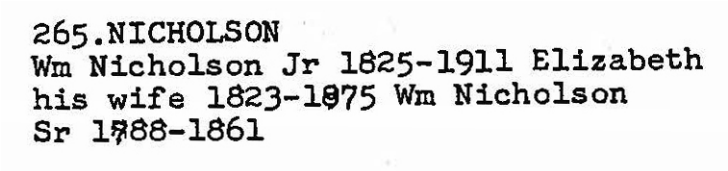
[1122] *Land Abstract for Concession XIII, Lot 4*.

[1123] Lot 6 and Part of Lot 7, Block 16, Village of Port Elgin, were purchased by *William Nicholson* on April 1, 1887. *Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Land Abstracts*.

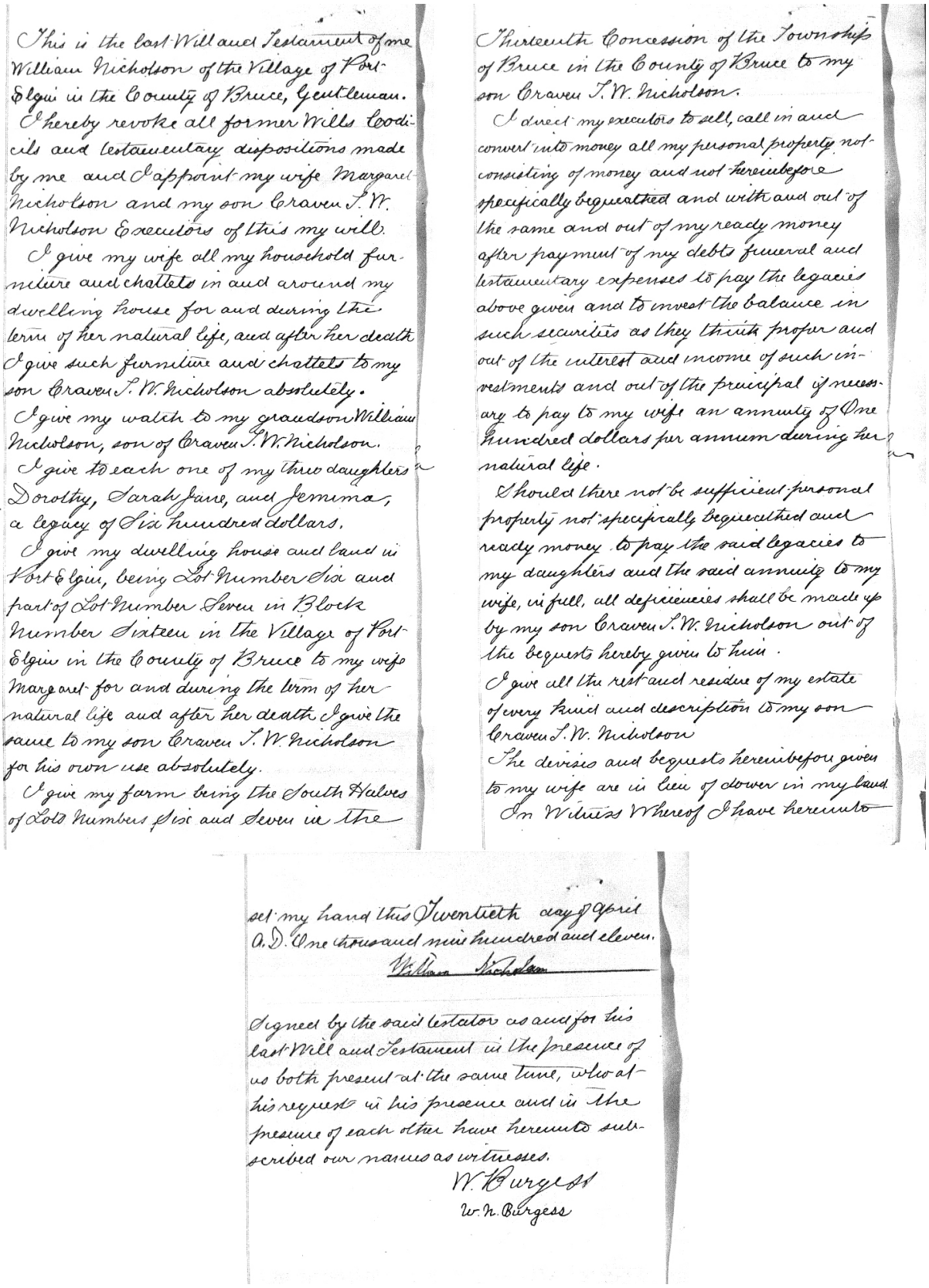
[1124] *1891, 1901 and 1911 Canada Census*.

[1125] *1911 Port Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario, Death Record* (86Y 2M 2D, married).

[1126] *Sanctuary Park Cemetery Records*.


265.NICHOLSON
Wm Nicholson Jr 1825-1911 Elizabeth
his wife 1823-1875 Wm Nicholson
Sr 1788-1861

[1127] *Last Will and Testament of William Nicholson* dated April 20, 1911:



This is the last Will and Testament of me William Nicholson of the Village of Port Elgin in the County of Bruce, Gentleman.

I hereby revoke all former Wills Codicils and testamentary dispositions made by me and I appoint my wife Margaret Nicholson and my son Craven T. W. Nicholson Executors of this my will.

I give my wife all my household furniture and chattels in and around my dwelling house for and during the term of her natural life, and after her death I give such furniture and chattels to my son Craven T. W. Nicholson absolutely.

I give my watch to my grandson William Nicholson, son of Craven T. W. Nicholson.

I give to each one of my three daughters Dorothy, Sarah Jane, and Jemima, a legacy of Six hundred dollars.

I give my dwelling house and land in Port Elgin, being Lot Number Six and part of Lot Number Seven in Block Number Sixteen in the Village of Port Elgin in the County of Bruce to my wife Margaret for and during the term of her natural life and after her death I give the same to my son Craven T. W. Nicholson for his own use absolutely.

I give my farm being the South Halves of Lots Numbers Six and Seven in the Thirteenth Concession of the Township of Bruce in the County of Bruce to my son Craven T. W. Nicholson.

I direct my executors to sell, call in and convert into money all my personal property not consisting of money and not hereinbefore specifically bequeathed and with and out of the same and out of my ready money after payment of my debts funeral and testamentary expenses to pay the legacies above given and to invest the balance in such securities as they think proper and out of the interest and income of such investments and out of the principal if necessary to pay to my wife an annuity of One Hundred dollars per annum during her natural life.

Should there not be sufficient personal property not specifically bequeathed and ready money to pay the said legacies to my daughters and the said annuity to my wife, in full, all deficiencies shall be made up by my son Craven T. W. Nicholson out of the bequests hereby given to him.

I give all the rest and residue of my estate of every kind and description to my son Craven T. W. Nicholson

The devises and bequests hereinbefore given to my wife are in lieu of dower in my land.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand this Twentieth day of April A. D. One thousand nine hundred and eleven.

William Nicholson

Signed by the said testator as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us both present at the same time, who at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

W. Burgess

W. N. Burgess

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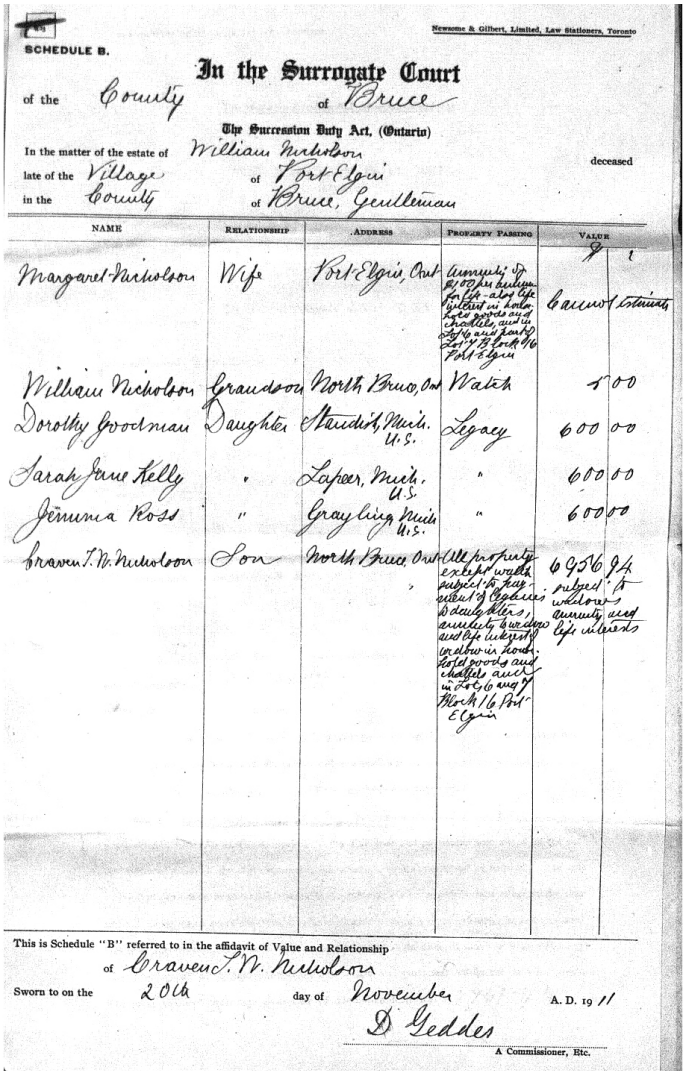
[1128] *1911 Surrogate Court Inventory*:



SCHEDULE B.

Newsome & Gilbert, Limited, Law Stationers, Toronto

In the Surrogate Court

of the County of Bruce

The Succession Duty Act, (Ontario)

In the matter of the estate of William Nicholson deceased
late of the Village of Port Elgin
in the County of Bruce, Gentleman

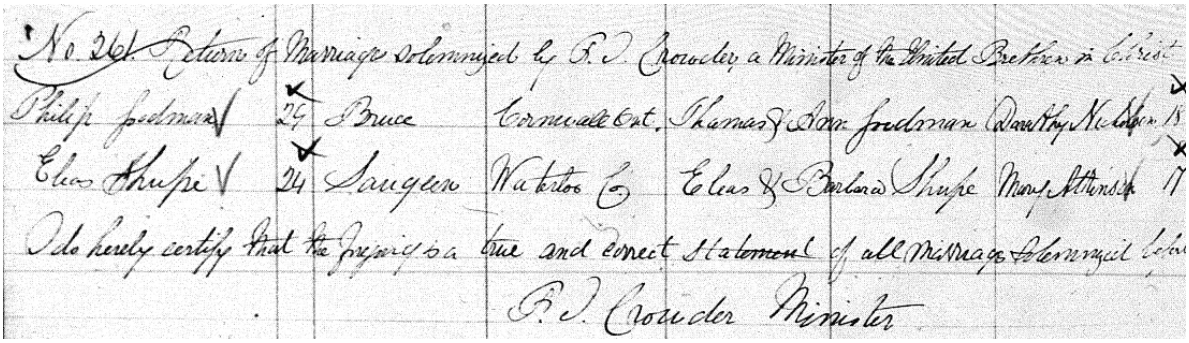
NAME	RELATIONSHIP	ADDRESS	PROPERTY PASSING	VALUE $ ¢
Margaret Nicholson	Wife	Port Elgin, Ont.	Annuity of $700 during widowhood for life, also life interest in lands and premises as chattels, and in Lots 16 and part of Lot 17 Block 16 Port Elgin	Actuary's estimate
William Nicholson	Grandson	North Bruce, Ont.	Watch	5 00
Dorothy Goodman	Daughter	Standish, Mich. U.S.	Legacy	600 00
Sarah Jane Kelly	"	Lapeer, Mich. U.S.	"	600 00
Jemima Ross	"	Gray Lake, Mich. U.S.	"	600 00
Craven T. W. Nicholson	Son	North Bruce, Ont.	All property except watch subject to payment of legacies to daughters, annuity to widow and life interest in widow in household goods and chattels and in Lots 16 and 17 Block 16 Port Elgin	6956 94 subject to widow's annuity and life interests

This is Schedule "B" referred to in the affidavit of Value and Relationship of Craven T. W. Nicholson

Sworn to on the 20th day of November A. D. 19 11

D. Geddes
A Commissioner, Etc.

[1129] *1866 Bruce County, Canada West, Marriage Record,* p99*; United Brethren Church Records; and Archives of Ontario, District Marriage Registers* (which mistakenly have the marriage occurring in Brant County).

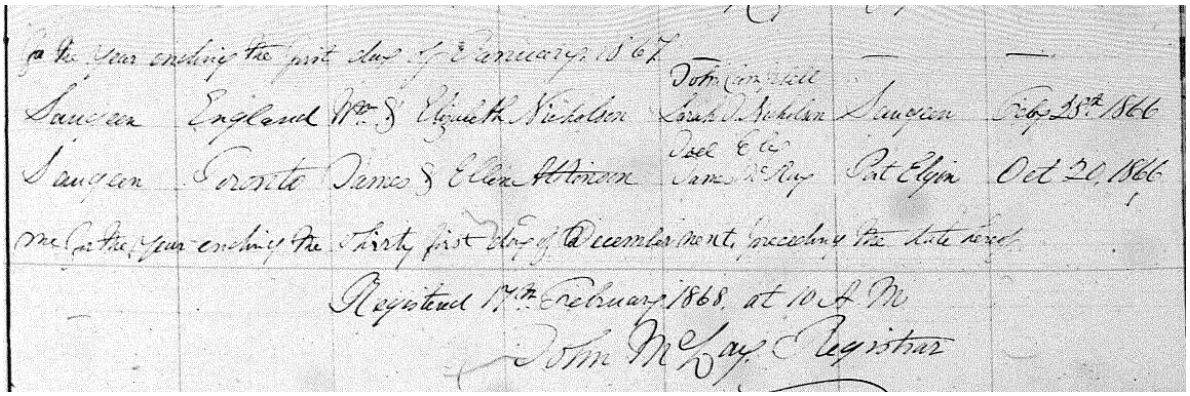


No. 261 Return of Marriage solemnized by F. D. Crowder a Minister of the United Brethren in Christ

Philip Goodman	29	Bruce	Cornwall Ont.	Thomas & Ann Goodman	Dorothy Nicholson	18
Elias Shupe	24	Saugeen	Waterloo Co	Elias & Barbara Shupe	Mary Attwood	17

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct Statement of all Marriages solemnized by me

F. D. Crowder Minister


For the Year ending the first day of January 1867

Dom. Census Roll						
Sarawak	England	Wm. & Elizabeth	Nicholson	Sarah Nicholson	Sarawak	Feb. 25th 1866
Sarawak	Toronto	James & Eliza	Atkinson	Joel & Co. Same Ret. Rep.	Pat Elgin	Oct 20, 1866

Male for the Year ending the Thirty first day of December instant, preceding the date hereof.

Registered 17th February 1868 at 10 A.M.

John McKay Registrar

[1130] The *1867 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Canada West / Ontario Directory* lists *Philip Goodman* on Lot 10 of Concession X (NE of Underwood), onto which he actually moved in 1855 with his first wife, and *William Nicholson* on Lot 4 of Concession XIII (SW of North Bruce). *1880 Canada Digital Atlas; and Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario, Land Abstracts*.

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The Orkney Islands lie about six miles off the northeastern tip of mainland Scotland; extending about 50 miles from north to south and about 30 miles from east to west.

Less than one-third of the 70 islands are inhabited.

Most of the population live on the "Mainland," Orkney's largest island, with the greatest concentration of people around the communities of Kirkwall and Stromness. The Celtics (Picts) are the earliest known inhabitants of the islands. During the late 8th and early 9th centuries, Norse earls established permanent settlements in the Orkneys and by 875 AD had assumed control over the Orkney and Shetland Islands.[1131] The *Orkneyinga Saga* suggests the islands were forcibly Christianized by Olav Tryggvasson in 995 AD. Scottish nobles settled on the islands about 1200 AD, but Scotland didn't assume control of the Orkney Islands until the 1470s. In 1468, Orkney was pledged by Christian I, King of Norway as security for the payment of the

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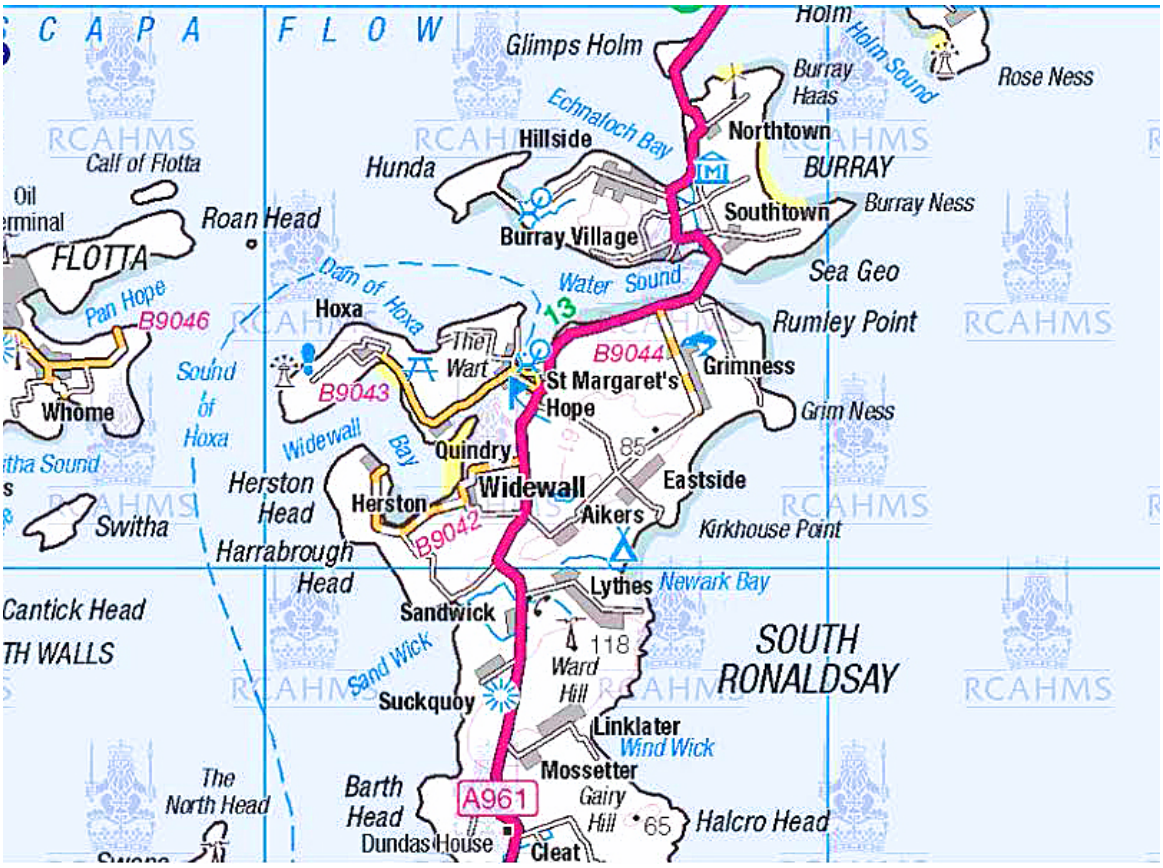
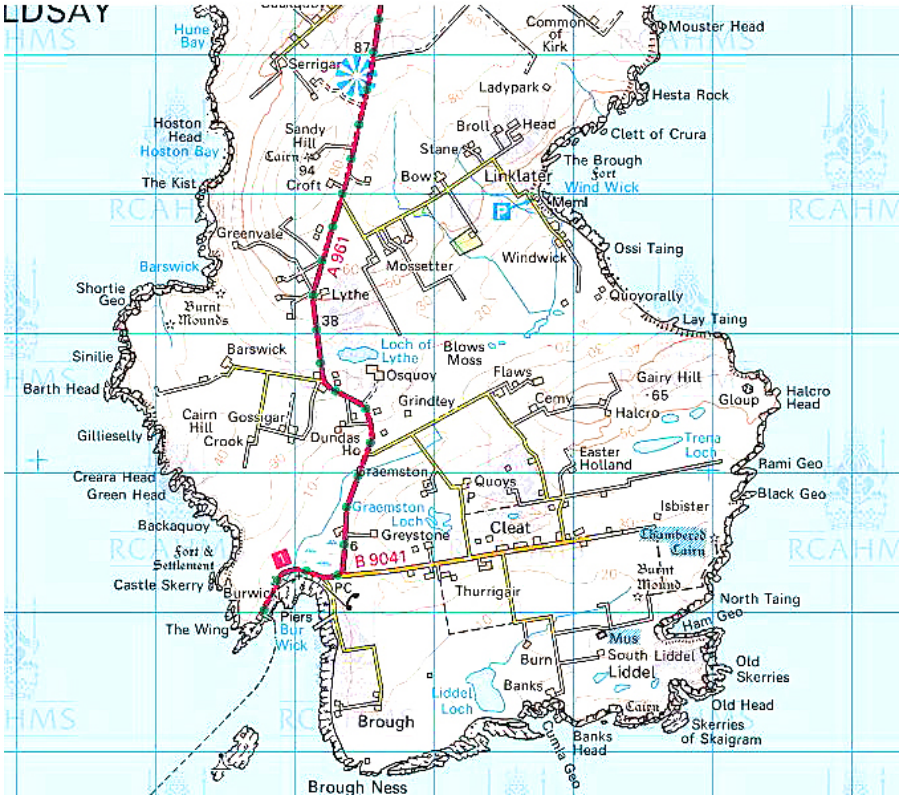
dowry of his daughter, who married James III of Scotland. The dowry was never paid, and the Orkney Islands became part of Scotland. From that point on, an influx of Scottish entrepreneurs helped to create a diverse and independent community, which included farmers, fishermen and merchants, called *comuitas Orcadie*. "Orcadians" were the overwhelming majority of the employees of the Hudson's Bay Company in Canada in the 17th Century. The North Atlantic Drift (Gulf Stream) influences Orkney's "temperate" weather; which varies by about 10 degrees throughout the year, with relatively low rainfall and snow, but with constant wind.

South Ronaldsay is located in the southeast corner of the Orkneys, and is nine miles long and between 2.5 and 5 miles wide. South Ronaldsay has one large community, St. Margaret's Hope, and many smaller villages, including Linklater, Burwick, Cleat and Liddel. South Ronaldsay is divided into North (St. Peter's) and South (St. Mary's) Parishes. A considerable extent of the land is loamy, allowing for greater cultivation of crops than most parts of the Orkneys. Wild fowl is abundant, and cod, herring and lobsters provide for a productive fishery. *The National Gazetteer* (1868). Because of its semi-isolated location, the population of South Ronaldsay, Orkney, appears to have been in the 2-3,000 range, with many of the families going back several centuries.





Flaws/Flaus originated in the 14th century on a farm near Flaws on the south end of South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Scotland. By the middle of the 19th century there were no Flaws living in the Village of Flaws, as they had moved to St. Margaret's Hope at the north end of the island, where they fished and were in the clothing business.[1132]

Donald Flaws (Flaus)[1133] married *Margaret/Margret Duncan*[1134] around 1763, in South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *Donald and Margaret Duncan Flaws (Flaus)* died sometime before 1821 in South Ronaldsay, Orkney.[1135] They had five known children, and one possible child.

• John Flaws (1763/64, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - March 20, 1856, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney).[1136]

• Magnus Flaws (1765/66, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - >June 6, 1841 <March 30, 1851, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney).[1137]

• Robert Flaws (1767-1771, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – February 11, 1858, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney).[1138]

• James Flaws (b 1775/76, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) is a possible child.[1139]

• Alexander Flaus (bap October 12, 1782, South Ronaldsay, Orkney).[1140]

• *Samuel Flaws* (1785/86, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – October 10, 1858, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney).[1141]

Samuel Flaws married *Helen/Hellean Hendry Budge* (bap March 3, 1789, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - November 27, 1870, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney),[1142] daughter of *James Budge Sr.* (____, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap March 4, 1759, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – April 11, 1844, Thurrigair, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; son of *Magnus Budge*)[1143]

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and Jannet Duncan (bap March 27, 1753, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - >June 6, 1841 <March 30, 1851; married July 24, 1784, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; possibly the daughter of Henry Duncan and Janet Gilmour),[1144] on February 19, 1815, in South Ronaldsay, Orkney.[1145] For reasons unknown, *Hellean/Helen Budge Flaws* was living with her parents under her maiden name in 1821, six years after their marriage.[1146] *Samuel and Helen Budge Flaws* lived their lives on South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *Samuel Flaws* was a fisherman and kirk official/beadle (a paid Church of Scotland (Presbyterian) official who assists the minister). In 1841, the *Samuel Flaws* family, except for son *James*, was living in Cleat, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *James Flaws*, age 14, was an agricultural laborer for Peter Walls. By 1851, all of their children had left the home and *Samuel and Hellen Budge Flaws* were living in Upper Thurrigair, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *Samuel Flaws* was buried in the South Churchyard of St. Mary's Church, Burwick, South Ronaldsay, Orkney.

Helen Budge Flaws, a church officer's widow, moved in with their son Robert Flaws after her husband's death,[1147] which is probably where she died in November 1870, at age 83.[1148] They had four known children, all of whom were born and died in South Ronaldsay, Orkney.[1149]

- Barbara Flaws (August 8, 1822, Thurrigair, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap August 22, 1822, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - January 5, 1907, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney).[1150]

- Magnus Flaws (December 22, 1823, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap January 8, 1824, St. Marys Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - 4th Quarter 1903, Pendleton, Salford, Lancashire, England).[1151]

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• *James Flaws* (March 28, 1826, Thurrigair, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap April 9, 1826, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - December 10, 1910, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney).[1152]

• Robert Flaws (October 16, 1829, Thurrigair, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap October 21, 1829, South Parish, South Ronaldsay - January 12, 1912, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney).[1153]

James Flaws married *Eliza Allan Whitquoy* (December 2, 1823, St. Peter's, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap January 7, 1824, St. Peter's, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - April 29, 1898, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney)[1154] on March 28, 1850, in South Ronaldsay, Orkney.[1155] *Eliza Allan Whitquoy* was the daughter of *John Whitquoy* (1785/86 - >March 1823 <June 6, 1841, probably St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), a seaman, *and Isobel ("Bell") Linklatter* (1785/86, St. Peter's Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – November 13, 1859, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay), who married on February 18, 1821, in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay.[1156]

In 1851, *James and Eliza Whitquoy Flaws*, and her mother *Isabella "Whitway,"* were living in the same home in St. Margaret's Hope. *James Flaws* employed two men in his tailoring business.[1157] In 1861, *James and Eliza Flaws*, and their five children (Isabella, James, Eliza, Hellen and Jessica A. Flaws) are living in the Central District of St. Margaret's Hope, where *James Flaws* was a boatman and tailor, who employed two boys. The family also had a live-in domestic servant, Catherine Gunn, age 17, as well as a lodger.[1158] The family was in the same location in 1871, with six members: *James and Eliza*, and children James, Eliza, Hellen and *John Flaws*. *James Flaws* and his son James were tailors.[1159] On April 3, 1881, *James and Eliza Flaws*, and three children (James, Eliza and *John*) were living in "The Front" on Junction Road, in South Ronaldsay, Orkney. James (Jr.) was a cutter, Eliza W. a dress maker, and *John W. Flaws* an apprentice tailor.[1160] The *Flaws* family continued to live on Front Road as of 1891, with *James*, son James (Jr.) and daughter Eliza Flaws employed as clothiers. *Eliza Whitquoy Flaws* was a homemaker.[1161] *Eliza Allan Whitquoy Flaws* died of influenza on April 29, 1898, in St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Scotland.[1162] Son *John Flaws*, his wife *Annie Goodman Flaws*, and daughter *Bernice Dorothy Elizabeth Flaws*, moved to Scotland from Chicago, Illinois, to live with *James Flaws* after *Eliza Whitquoy Flaws'* death. By 1901, *James Flaws* (75) was retired from the tailoring business, and his son *John W. Flaws* may have been working in his father's shop.[1163] *James Flaws* died on December 10, 1910, in St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *James Flaws and Eliza Allan Whitquoy* had six known children, all of whom were born in St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Scotland.[1164]

• Isabella Whitquoy Flaws (May 31, 1851, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap June 17, 1851, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – March 22, 1932, Buffalo, Erie County, New York).[1165]

• James Flaws (Jr.) (August 30, 1853, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap September 1, 1853, in front of the United Presbyterian congregation, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - April 9, 1920, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney).[1166]

• Eliza Flaws (January 20, 1856, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - March 1, 1935, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney).[1167]

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• Hellen Flaws (October 23, 1858, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – January 31, 1946, Old Scapa Flow Road, Kirkwall, Mainland, Orkney).[1168]

• Jessie Ann Flaws (January 31, 1861, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - December 14, 1864, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney).[1169]

• *John Flaws* (July 31, 1864, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – July 19, 1934, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan).[1170]

John W. Flaws probably lived with his parents until he emigrated to the United States on the *S.S. Anchoria*, as a first class passenger, arriving in New York, New York, on September 26, 1887.[1171]

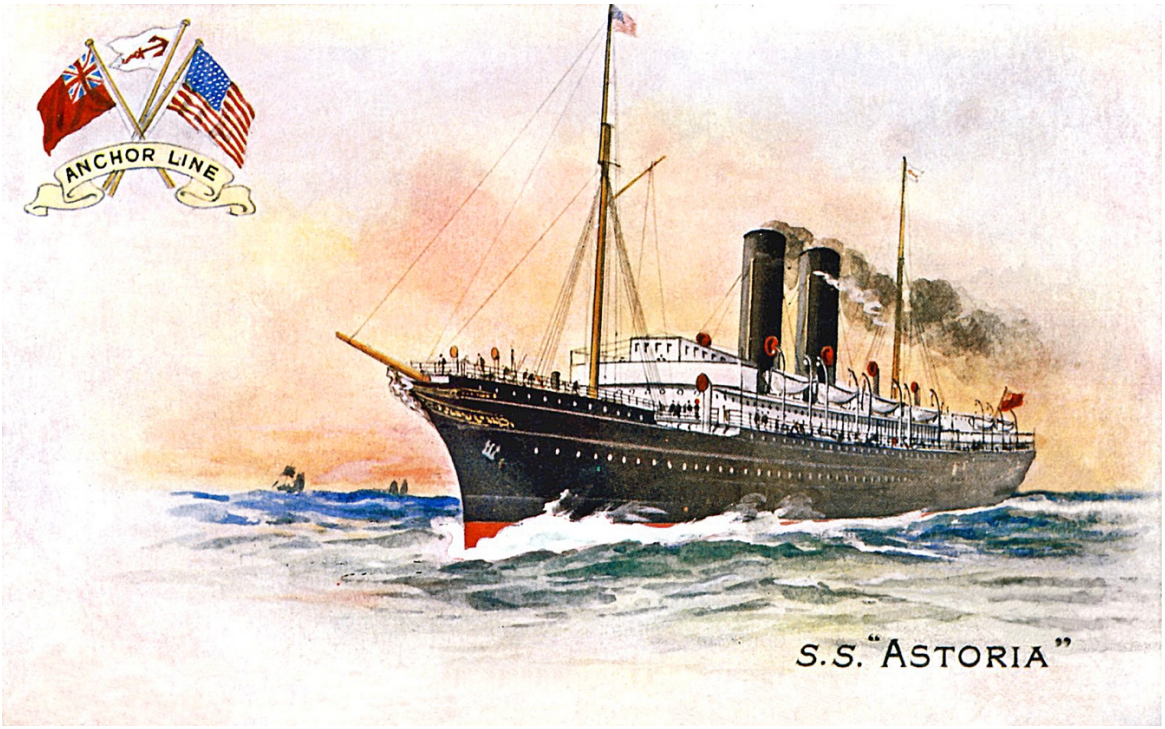
John W. Flaws probably moved to Chicago, Illinois, shortly after his arrival in the United States, as he was living in a boardinghouse at 3629 Butterfield, Chicago, and working as a tailor as of 1889.[1172] He stayed in Chicago at least into 1891, when his sister Eliza Flaws visited him from Orkney. At some point, *John W. Flaws* moved to Standish, Michigan, where he continued to work as a tailor, and became a naturalized citizen of the United States on June 19, 1896.[1173]

On June 8, 1897, in Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, *John W. Flaws* (30) married *Anne ("Annie E.") Elizabeth Goodman* (18) (June 25, 1879/80, Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontario – December 28, 1954, Melbourne, Brevard County, Florida), daughter of *Philip Amer*

Goodman and Dorothy Nicholson.[1174] Their first child, *Bernice Dorothy Elizabeth Flaws* was born on September 15, 1899, in Standish, Lincoln Township, Arenac County, Michigan.[1175] By June 1900, the *John W. Flaws* family consisting of *John W., Annie E. and Bernice Flaws*, was living in a rented home at 6637 Union Avenue, Lake Township, Cook County, Chicago, Illinois. John was working as a tailor, and Anne's sister Gertrude Goodman was also a member of the household.[1176] Sometime in the second half of 1900, the three members of the *John W. Flaws'* family moved to St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Scotland, and moved in with his father *James Flaws*, who had retired from his tailor and clothing business. *John's* mother *Eliza Allan Whitquoy Flaws* had died in 1898. *John W. Flaws* was employed as a tailor and cutter, but it is unclear whether he worked for his father or someone else.[1177] Between 1901 and 1904, *John W. and Annie E. Goodman Flaws* had three children born in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney.

- James William Flaws (August 1, 1901, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – October 9, 1950, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan).[1178]
- Ethel Mae Flaws (January 12, 1903, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - March 19, 1968, possibly Alger, Arenac County, Michigan).[1179]
- Mary Flaws (b September 8, 1904, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney).[1180]

The six members of the *John W. Flaws'* family stayed in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Scotland, until August 18, 1906, when, with $100 in total, they boarded the *S.S. Astoria* in Glasgow, Scotland, arriving in the Port of New York, on August 28, 1906.[1181]



The family's destination was *Philip Goodman's* farm on Rural Route No. 2, Standish, Michigan (actually Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan).

Less than a month after their return to the United States, a fifth child, daughter Gwendolyn Ruth Flaws, was born (September 22, 1906, Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan - October 3, 1990, Jackson, Jackson County, Michigan).[1182]

By April 1910, the entire *John W. Flaws*' family was back in Chicago, Illinois, renting a home at 3118 Fifth Avenue, where *John* (43) was working as a "cutter" for a custom tailor. *Anne* (29) stated she had five children; all of whom were still alive and living in the home.[1183] After 1910, the *John W. Flaws'* family moved to Gary, Indiana, where on September 23, 1912, daughter Mary (Marie) Flaws was hit and killed by a car while she was crossing the street.[1184]

Anne Goodman Flaws' brother William Goodman died in August 1912, as a result of a logging accident, and she and her husband attended his funeral in Bentley, Michigan.

Top row (left to right): Albert Roy Goodman, Craven Bays Goodman, Thomas William (Warren) Goodman, Winnie Wehmeyer Goodman, and *John Flaws*.

Bottom row (left to right): Marian S. Flaws, *Dorothy Nicholson Goodman, Philip Amer Goodman*, Mary Jane Goodman Howe, *Anne Elizabeth Goodman Flaws*, and Gwendolyn Flaws.

By 1920, the family was in Standish, Michigan, living at 164 Church Street, which was purchased on April 17, 1919, for $550. On June 14, 1919, *John and Anna Goodman Flaws* purchased a lot on White's Beach for $35.[1185] *John W. Flaws* owned a tailor's shop in Standish, Michigan.[1186]

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In 1930, *John W*. (65) and *Anna E*. (48) *Flaws* were still living on Church Street, in a home they owned. Also in their home were son James W., his wife Marion, and their daughter Barbara A. Flaws. *John* still has his tailor shop in Standish.[1187] On July 19, 1934, *John W. Flaws* died in Standish, Michigan, from heart disease, and was buried in Section 2, Lot 36, of the Gibson Township Cemetery.[1188]

Anne Goodman Flaws moved to Florida in 1935, and on April 5, 1939, under the name of *Elizabeth Ann Flaws*, married widower Frank Bennett Craven (July 26, 1867, Hatboro, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania; bap May 7, 1870, Dutch Reform Church, Richboro, Pennsylvania – November 13, 1957, Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania), son of Charles Vanartsdale Craven (March 16, 1839, Pennsylvania - May 17, 1914, Newton, Bucks County, Pennsylvania; son of John Craven and Elizabeth Hart) and Aramanda Egle (April 15, 1842, Groveland, Livingston County, New York - February 25, 1917, Newton, Bucks County, Pennsylvania; married December 20, 1865, Newton, Bucks County, Pennsylvania; daughter of William Henry Egle and Rosannah Keith Bennett), in Melbourne, Brevard County, Florida.[1189] *Anne Elizabeth Goodman Flaws Craven* died on December 28, 1954, at her home at 21 Fletcher Street, Melbourne, Florida, and was buried in the Gibson Township Cemetery, next to *John W. Flaws*.[1190]

Bernice Dorothy Elizabeth Flaws (20), a school teacher, living in Standish, married *James Raymond Martin* (26), an elevator manager, from Lincoln, Arenac County, Michigan, son of *William W. Martin and Jane Abbot*, on June 25, 1919, in Standish, Arenac County, Michigan.[1191]

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James Raymond Martin and Bernice Dorothy Elizabeth Flaws[1]

[1] *See Genealogy, Biographies and Histories of the Family of Richard Martin Born Circa 1730 in New Jersey*, by Mark A. Kolka (2023), which is available at *Archives.org*, *FamilySearch.org*, Library and Archives of Canada, Ontario Genealogical Society, Library of Michigan, Archives of Michigan, Bay County Historical Society, and Bay County Genealogical Society.

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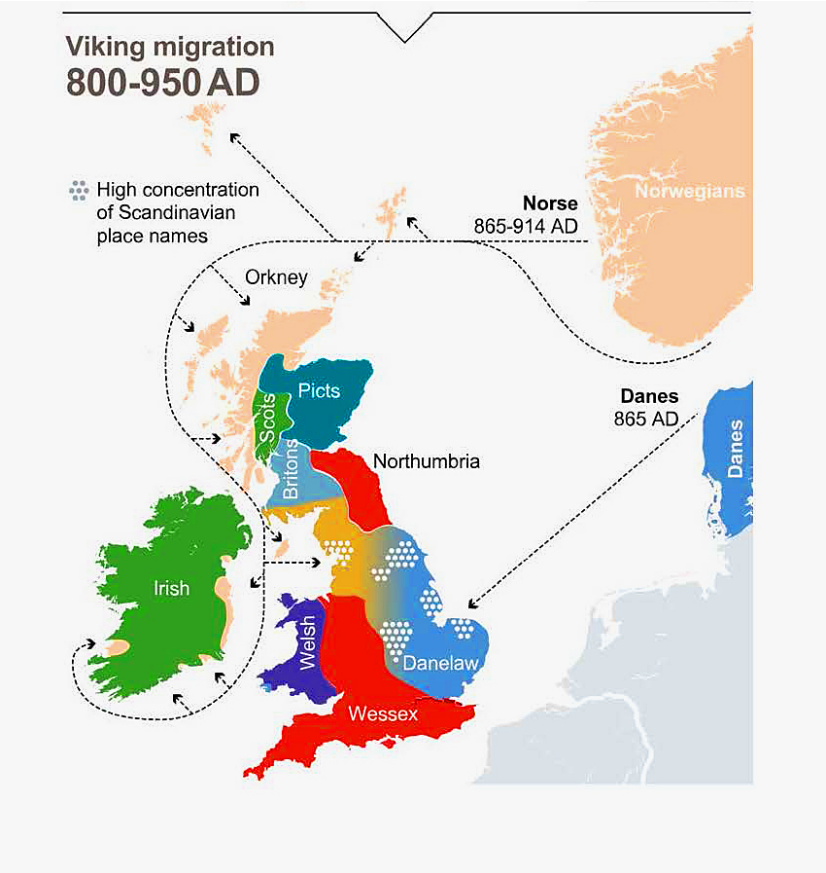
[1131] "The estimate of Scandinavian ancestry ranges from 11.5% in the Western Isles to 37.5% in the Icelanders. For the Scottish island and coastal populations, these findings are consistent with historical, archaeological, and linguistic evidence of Norse settlements in the North Atlantic region. Of the Scottish populations, Orkney evidently has the closest matrilineal links with Scandinavia. The Western Isles, the Isle of Skye, and the coastal population of northwest Scotland all exhibit similarly low levels of Scandinavian mtDNA ancestry. In contrast to expectations based on historical records, the Icelanders have a similar proportion of Scandinavian mtDNA ancestry to that of the Orkney islanders."

"The different estimates of Scandinavian ancestry for mtDNA lineages in Orkney, the Western Isles, the Isle of Skye, and the northwest coastal region of Scotland are consistent with the intensity of Norse activities. Although Norse influence extended to all these places, the Earldom of Orkney (established by the Norwegian king in 900 A.D.) was the political and strategic hub of Norse activities in the North Atlantic region. The sheer number of Norse archaeological sites in Orkney and historical accounts in medieval texts, such as *Orkneyinga Saga,* testify to the thorough Norse occupation of this island group. … Initial Viking activities in the British Isles involved raiding parties of Norse men. After these early raids and for >50 years before Iceland was discovered and colonized, many of the same Viking men settled and intermarried with existing populations in Shetland, Orkney, the Western Isles, the Isle of Man, and coastal regions of Ireland, Scotland, and northern England. In Orkney, it would have been natural for whole families to move from Scandinavia - those of the Earl, his kinsfolk, and their retainers. However, most of the Norse who raided, traded, and settled elsewhere in the British Isles were young and unmarried men, many of whom would not have been closely linked to the political elite in their homeland. For these young men, it was natural to acquire wives from the indigenous populations. Later on, many of these admixed families took part in the largest movement of people during the Viking era, leaving the coastal settlements in the British Isles for a new life in Iceland." *mtDNA and the Islands of the North Atlantic: Estimating the Proportions of Norse and Gaelic Ancestry*, Helgason, Hickey, Goodacre, Bosnes, Stefansson, Ward and Sykes (2001).

"Shetland, Orkney and the area around Durness on the Scottish mainland were found to have the strongest Viking genetic heritage in Britain, with around 60 per cent of the male population having DNA of Norwegian origin. … The survey results mirrored historical and archaeological records, which document the Vikings' route from Norway across to the Northern Isles, before heading down the Scottish west coast and into the Irish Sea."

"At the same time, a special study carried out by an Orcadian member of the genetics team, Jim Wilson, took a closer look at Orkney's genetic heritage. Conscious of the fact that after Orkney was handed over to Scotland in 1469, immigrants from mainland Britain had settled in the islands, Jim Wilson's study focused on a group of subjects with Orcadian surnames which dated back to the end of the Earldom. He discovered that, in this group, as would be expected, the proportion of Norwegian Y chromosomes increased." *Orkneyjar.com, The Blood of the Vikings - Orkney's genetic heritage.*

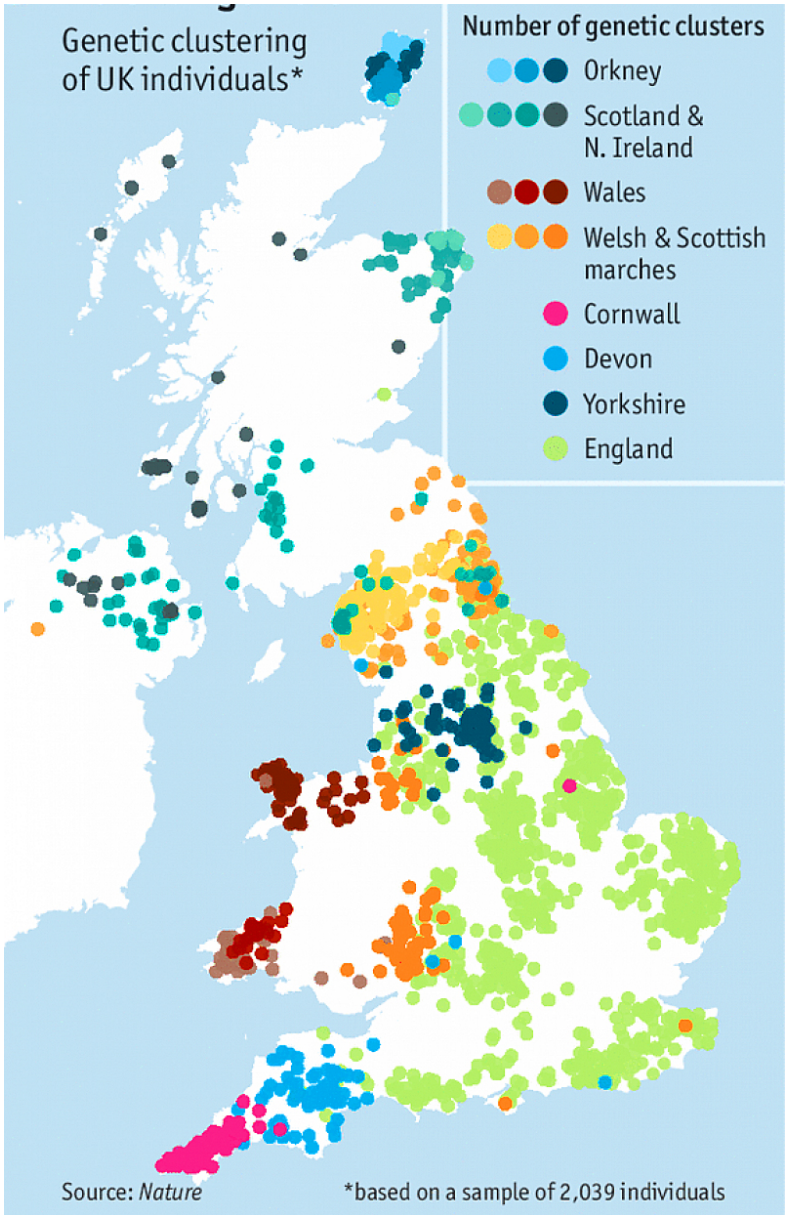


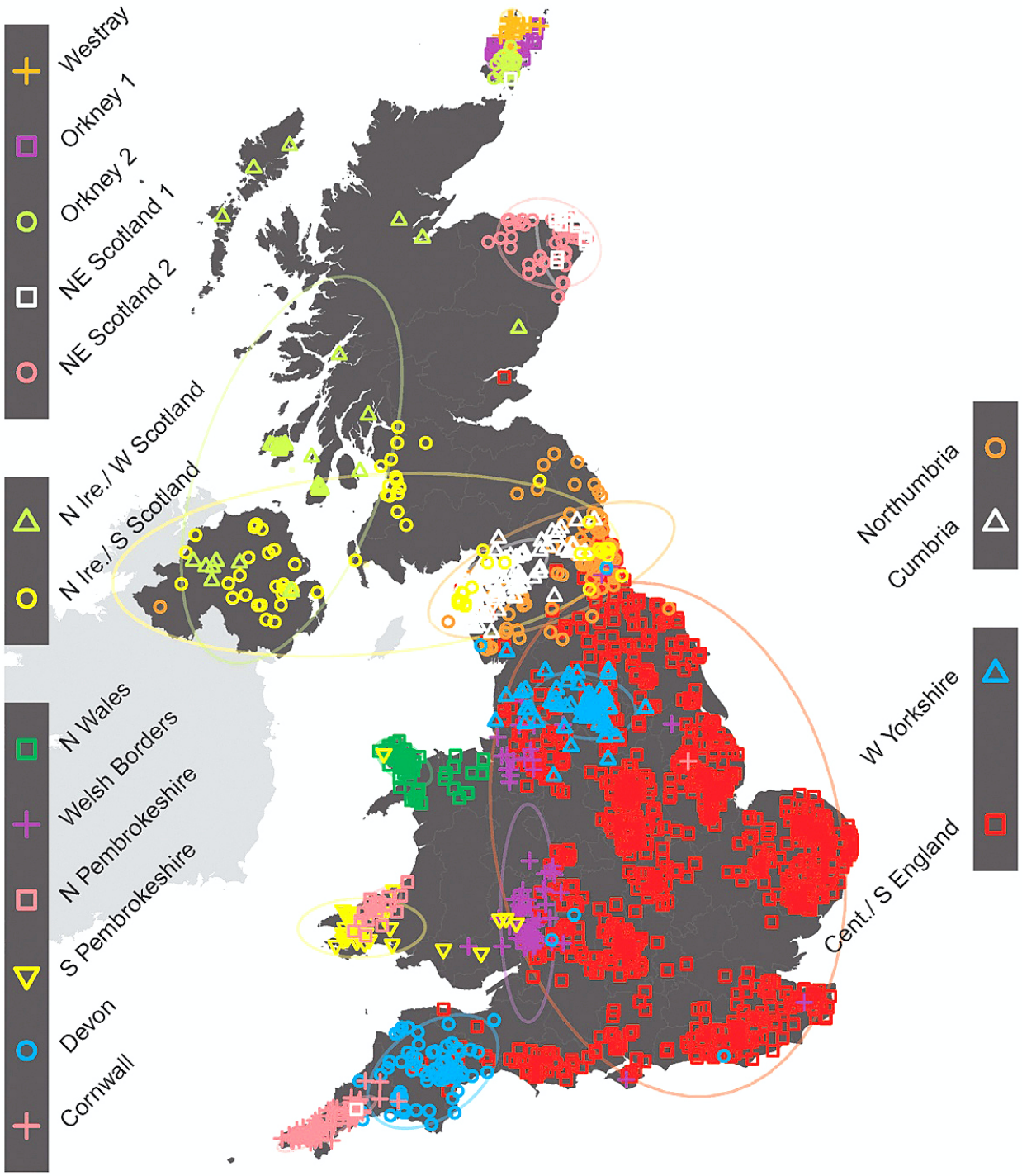
"The Viking age witnessed the expansion of Scandinavian invaders across much of northwestern Europe. While Scandinavian settlements had an enduring cultural impact on North Atlantic populations, the nature and extent of their genetic legacy in places such as Shetland and Orkney is not clear. In order to explore this question further, we have made an extensive survey of both Y-chromosomal and mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) variation in the North Atlantic region. Our findings indicate an overall Scandinavian ancestry of ≈44% for Shetland and ≈30% for Orkney, with approximately equal contributions from Scandinavian male and female subjects in both cases. ... Our results suggest that while areas close to Scandinavia, such as Orkney and Shetland, may have been settled primarily by Scandinavian family groups, lone Scandinavian males, who later established families with female subjects from the British Isles, may have been prominent in areas more distant from their homeland." *Genetic evidence for a family-based Scandinavian settlement of Shetland and Orkney during the Viking periods*, *Nature.com and Heredity,* by Sara Goodacre, et. al., Pages 129-135 (2005).

Budge, Flaws and Linklater are included in the list of Orkney surnames published in *Family Tree DNA.com*.

A Wellcome Trust-funded DNA study of Britons, which is part of the People of the British Isles Research Project, divided the UK's genetic variations into seventeen major clusters. "The most striking observation is the extraordinary correspondence between the genetic clusters and geographical location. The most different of all the clusters from the rest of the UK are those found in Orkney, what clearly corresponds to the existence of a Norse Viking Earldom in Orkney from 875 to 1472."

The Orcadian branch of the tree splits into three distinct clusters, with the island of Westray qualifying for one of its own. … Norwegian DNA has contributed to about 25% of Orcadian DNA. ... But the evidence suggests that, for all the cultural power of the islands' Norse heritage, the genetic legacy of Pictish and other pre-Viking DNA remains strong. There is no obvious genetic signature of the Danish Vikings, who controlled large parts of England ("The Danelaw") from the 9th Century. The Viking armies that laid waste to parts of England, and for a while ruled what became known as the Danelaw, left little if any genetic trace, confirming that their success was due to their military prowess rather than large-scale population movement.





Population Genetics, People of the British Isles, University of Oxford (2015); *University of Oxford, Who do you think you really are? A Genetic map of the British Isles, Nature,* (2015); *bbc.com* (2015); *and Science Nordic* (2015).

[1132] *Clans Sinclair*, *The Clearances in Caithness, Orkney & Shetland*, Bob Flaws (2001).

The earliest Flaws/Flaus/Flause births/baptisms and/or marriages I could locate in the Orkneys (not limited to South Ronaldsay) were in the 1700s. There were "Flais" in the 1600s in South Ronaldsay, but I could not correlate them with the "Flause," which was the first surname similar to "Flaws."

[1133] *Donald Flaus*' existence and his marriage to *Margaret Duncan* are confirmed in the *1782 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism, Record* (son Alexander Flaus, identifies parents)*; 1856 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record,* p4 (son John Flaws, identifies parents); *and 1858 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Records* for sons Robert Flaws (d1858) and Samuel Flaws (d1858), which identify their parents as *Donald Flaws and Margaret Duncan*.

The only record I have located in all of Scotland for Donald Flause, is the son of John Flause, who was baptized on April 2, 1758, in South Ronaldsay. *IGI C11029-2; and 1758 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record*. However, a Donald "Flaws" with this year of birth cannot be "our" *Donald Flaus*, as he was married circa 1763, and whose children were born beginning circa 1763-66.

[1134] *Margaret/Margret Duncan's* existence and her marriage to *Donald Flaus/Flaws* are confirmed in the *1782 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism, Record* (son Alexander Flaus, identifies parents)*; 1856 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record,* p4 (son John Flaws, identifies parents); *and 1858 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Records* for sons Robert Flaws and *Samuel Flaws*, which identify their parents as *Donald Flaws and Margaret Duncan*.

[1135] No record of their deaths or burials has been located, but they do not appear in the *1821 Scotland Census*. *SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

[1136] *1821* (45=1776)*, 1841* (75=1765/66) *and 1851* (81=1770) *Scotland Census; 1856 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record,* p4 (died March 20, 1856, 93Y (=1762/63), in South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, buried in the South Parish (St. Mary's) Churchyard, son James Flaws informant, certified by his brother *Samuel Flaws*, Kirk (church) Officer, married, identifies his parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

John Flaws may have married twice, although there was only a two month gap between the birth of his last known child from his first marriage and the date of his second marriage, which means his first wife had to die during or shortly after the birth of their last child, and that John Flaws found a new wife within the span of two months. His *1841 and 1851 Scotland Census* ages were old enough for him to marry in 1790. However, if the *1821 Scotland Census* is correct and John Flaws was not born until 1776, then he could not have married Elizebeth Foster in 1790. *SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

M#1 On February 6, 1790, "John Flaws" married Elizebeth ("Lissey") Foster (____ - possibly May 22, 1804, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), in South Ronaldsay, Orkney. No record of Elizabeth Foster's birth/baptism or death/burial has been located. I could not locate any other John Flaws who would be appropriate for this marriage. John and Elizabeth Foster Flaws would have at least six children born/baptized in South Ronaldsay, Orkney. Elizabeth Foster Flaws apparently/probably died shortly after Alexander's birth. *IGI M11029-2; and 1790 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record*.

• Jean Flaws (bap January 21, 1791, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - ____). *IGI C11029-2; and 1791 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents).

• John Flaws (bap July 28, 1793, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - >January 1829 <May 1855) married Isabel/Isobella Laughton (____ - ≥October 30, 1829 <May1855) on February 26, 1818, in the North

Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. They had five known children: (1) James Flaws (b December 1818, Brandequoy, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney); (2) Peter Nicholson McLaren Flaws (April 29, 1821, Brandequoy, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – December 27, 1891, Sandend/Fordyce, Banffshire, Scotland; May 1855, married Agnes Riddoch of Fordyce, Banffshire, Scotlanddaughter of William Riddoch and Janet Chalmers); (3) Charles McCulloch Flaws (b August 1823, Brandequoy, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney); (4) Catherine Rosie Flaws (b April 11, 1826, Brandequoy, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney); and (5) John Allan Flaws (b October 30, 1829, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). *IGI C11029-2; 1793* (identifies parents)*, 1818* (identifies parents)*, 1821* (identifies parents)*, 1823* (identifies parents)*, 1826* (identifies parents) *and 1829* (identifies parents) *South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Records; 1818 North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1855 Scotland Marriage Record* (identifies parents (his are deceased))*; 1891 Sandend, Scotland, Death Record* (70Y, identifies parents and spouse)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Kethren Flaws (bap September 20, 1795, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). *IGI C11029-2; and 1795 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents).

• William Flaws (bap August 28, 1798, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - 1873, Widewall (about 1.5 miles south of St. Margaret's Hope), South Ronaldsay, Orkney) married Margaret Manson (1800-06 – 1869, Widewall, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), daughter of William Manson and Margaret Murrey, on January 22, 1824, in Garth, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, witnessed by his brothers John Flaws and Alexander Flaws. He was a fisherman turned farmer. They had five known children: (1) John Flaws (b November 1824, Garth, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; January 8, 1863, married Elizabeth Mowat Linnie, in St. Margaret's Hope, daughter of William Linnie and Margaret Forbes (deceased)); (2) William Flaws (b May 1827, Garth, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; December 1857, married Elizabeth Calder, of West Side, Dunnet, daughter of John Calder (deceased) and Jean Swanson, in Dunnet, Caithness, Scotland); (3) Alexander Flaws (October 1829, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - >March 30, 1851); (4) Jean/Jane Sutherland Flaws (b December 27, 1832; bap February 12, 1833, Garth, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – March 22, 1918, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney); and (5) James Flaws (b July 1838, Garth, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; December 1870 married Jane Norquay of Herston, daughter of Edward Norquay and Mary Groat). *IGI C11029-2; 1798* (identifies parents)*, 1824* (identifies parents)*, 1827* (identifies parents)*, 1829* (identifies parents)*, 1833* (identifies parents)*, 1838* (identifies parents)*, 1864* (John Flaws son of John Flaws and Elizabeth Mowat Lennie, who were married on January 8, 1863, in St. Margaret's Hope) *and 1867* (Alexandretta Flaws daughter of John Flaws and Elizabeth Mowat Lennie, who were married on January 8, 1863, in St. Margaret's Hope) *South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Records; 1821, 1841, 1851, 1861 and 1871 Scotland Census; 1824, 1863* (Flaws-Linnie, identifies parents) *and 1870* (identifies parents) *North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Records; 1857 Dunnet, Caithness, Scotland, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1869* (64Y, identifies parents, son John Flaws informant) *and 1873* (74Y, identifies parents, widower of Margaret Manson) *South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Records; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Margaret/Margret Flaws (bap October 25, 1801, Brandequoy, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - 1876, Stromness, Mainland, Orkney) married William Wylie Jr. (February 14, 1808, Stromness, Mainland, Orkney; bap February 18, 1808, Stromness, Mainland, Orkney - >April 3, 1881, Stromness, Mainland, Orkney), son of William Wylie and Margaret Robinson, in January 1834, in Stromness, Mainland, Orkney. They had two known children born in Stromness: (1) William Wylie (b1839); and (2) Alexander Wylie (b1841/42). *IGI C11029-2; 1801 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents, Peter "Linklitar" witness)*; 1808 Stromness, Mainland, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1834 Stromness, Mainland, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 Scotland*

Census; 1876 Stromness, Mainland, Orkney, Death Record (70Y, identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Alexander Flaws (b May 22, 1804, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap May 23, 1804, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), a resident of Brandequoy, married Sanday resident Barbara Peace (May 27, 1804, Sanday, Orkney - >September 1836, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), daughter of Donald Peace and Mary Thompson, on October 21/28, 1830, in Kirkwall and St. Ola, Mainland, Orkney. They had four known children: (1) Alexander Flaws (b August 1831, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney); (2) William Flaws (b April 1833, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney); (3) Elizabeth Swanson Flaws (b October 18, 1834, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney); and (4) Mary Flaws (b September 1836, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). *IGI C11029-2; 1804* (identifies parents)*, 1831* (identifies parents)*, 1833* (identifies parents)*, 1834* (identifies parents) *and 1836* (identifies parents) *South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Records; IGI M11029-4; 1830 Kirkwall and St. Ola, Mainland, Orkney, Marriage Record* (October 21, 1830, identifies parents)*; 1830 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record* (October 28, 1830)*; 1834 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

M#2 John Flaws married Janet Halcro (~1781 – April 2, 1858, Cleat, South (St. Mary's) Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), daughter of James Halcro and ___ Ryan, on July 31, 1804, in Kirkwall and St. Ola, Mainland, Orkney, just two months after his last child with Elizabeth Foster was born (assuming his first wife was Elizabeth Foster). They had four known children. *1804 Kirkwall and St. Ola, Mainland, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1821, 1841 and 1851 Scotland Census; 1858 Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (80Y, widow of a laborer, identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• James Flaws (October 25, 1805, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap November 4, 1805, South Parish, South Ronaldsay – June 17, 1857, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) married twice. He was a cooper (barrel maker). *IGI C11029-2; 1805 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1857 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (52Y, married, identifies deceased parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

M#1 James Flaws married Widewall resident Barbara Groat (February 1816, South Widewall, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - >June 6, 1841 <June 20, 1844), daughter of Isaac Groat and Jannet Groat (1783/84, Sandwick, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – 1862, Sandwick, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; daughter of Malcolm Groat and Giles Barnett; married Isack Groat in July 1803, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), on November 15, 1838, in the North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *1803* (identifies parents) *and 1838* (identifies parents) *North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Records; 1816 North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1841 Scotland Census; 1862 Sandwich, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (78Y, widow of Isaac Groat, identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

M#2 Widower James Flaws married Jane Heddle (1812/13, Sanday, Orkney - 1892, Lerwick, Shetland, Scotland), daughter of Peter Taylor Heddle (deceased) and Jean Halcro (married October 30, 1795, Kirkwall, Mainland, Orkney), on June 20, 1844, in the North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. They had four known children: (1) Jane Flaws (b July 1846, Herston, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney); (2) James Flaws (December 31, 1848, Herston, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – 1915, Medford, Middlesex, Massachusetts; November 1873, married Barbara Banks (July 10, 1850, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – January 28, 1924, Medford, Middlesex, Massachusetts), daughter of James Banks and Margaret

Oddie, in St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney); (3) Jessie Flaws (b November 15, 1851, Herston, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap April 27, 1852, South Ronaldsay, Orkney); and (4) Helen Flaws (b November 15, 1851, Herston, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). The family was living in Herston, probably until James Flaws' death, and remained in South Ronaldsay. As of April 1881, Jane Heddle Flaws was living with their son James Flaws, his wife Barbara Banks and their children, in Little Cottage. *1795 Kirkwall, Mainland, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1844 North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Recor*d (identifies parents)*; 1846* (identifies parents)*, 1848* (identifies parents)*, and 1851* (identifies parents) *Herston, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Records; 1851, 1861* (born Sanday, Orkney, cooper's widow)*, 1871, 1881 and 1891* (Lerwick, Shetland, Scotland) *Scotland Census; 1873 St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1892, Lerwick, Shetland, Scotland* (79Y, mother's maiden name: "Halcrow")*; 1915 and 1924 Massachusetts Death Records; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Jane Flaws (bap April 3, 1808, Tarland, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - <June 6, 1841, probably Widewall or Herston, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) married Isaac Groat (January 26, 1812, South Widewall, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap February 1, 1812, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – 1897, Widewall, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), son of Isack Groat and Jannet Groat, brother of Barbara Groat, in April 1840, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, witnessed by Samuel Flaws. It doesn't appear they had children. On December 11, 1851, in Farewell or Widewall, North Parish, widower Isaac Groat married Margaret Flaws Sutherland (February 27, 1827, Farewell (near St. Margaret's Hope), North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap March 8, 1827, North Parish – December 15, 1915, Herston, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), daughter of John Sutherland and Betty Roary/Rorie. They had at least eleven children. *1808 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1812* (identifies parents) *and 1827* (identifies parents) *North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Records; 1840 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record* (identifies bride's father)*; 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1901 Scotland Census; 1851 North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1897* (84Y, married to Margaret Sutherland, identifies deceased parents) *and 1915* (86Y, mother's maiden name "Rorie") *South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Records; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Helen Flaws (1810/11, Tarland, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – March 9, 1844, Cleat, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) never married. In June 1841, Hellen Flaws was living with her brother James Flaws and his first wife Barbara Groat in Herston, North (St. Peters) Parish. The record of Helen Flaws' burial in 1844 reads:

> "Helen Flaws, an unmarried woman, daughter of John Flaws, in Clette, died there of pulmonary consumption, on the ninth day of March, in the thirty third year of her age and was buried in South Parish Church Yard on the twelfth day of March, in presence of Samuel Flaws and William Budge both Parishioners."

1841 Scotland Census; 1844 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024.

• Robert Flaws (bap August 27, 1813, Tarland, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - ____). *IGI C11029-2; 1813 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

[1137] *1821, 1841 and 1851 Scotland Census; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

Magnus Flaws married twice.

M#1 Cirstan Thomson (____ - >September 1808 <April 10, 1813, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) on March 15, 1796, in South Ronaldsay. Magnus and Cirstan Thomson Flaws had at least six children. *IGI M11029-2; and 1796 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record*.

• Magnus Flaws (bap January 1, 1797, Quoys (between Flaws and Cleat), South Ronaldsay, Orkney – December 4, 1875, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) married Anne Ross (March 19, 1801, Dunnet, Caithness, Scotland; bap March 29, 1801, Canisbay, Caithness, Scotland – 1883, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), daughter of John Ross and Margaret Sinclair, in Canisbay, Caithness, Scotland, on February 27, 1830 (which was also registered in South Ronaldsay on March 4, 1830). Magnus Flaws, who probably lived with his parents until his marriage, and Ann Ross Flaws apparently had no children of their own, but raised her sister Susan Ross and Alexander Manson's children: (1) niece Ann Manson (b January 29, 1826, Canisbay, Caithness, Scotland); and (2) nephew Sinclair Manson (b March 17, 1836, Canisbay, Caithness, Scotland), the latter of which apparently inherited the Flaws' farm in Cleat. *IGI C11029-2; 1797 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1801* (identifies parents)*, 1826* (identifies parents) *and 1836* (identifies parents) *Canisbay, Caithness, Scotland, Baptism Records; 1821, 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 Scotland Census; 1830 Canisbay, Caithness, Scotland, Marriage Record; 1830 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Registration; 1875* (78Y, married Ann Ross, son of Magnus Flaws, Sinclair Manson, nephew, informant) *and 1883* (mother's maiden name "Sinclair") *South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Records; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Barbara Flaws (bap February 8, 1801, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - >March 30, 1851, probably Cleat area of South Ronaldsay, Orkney) probably never married. In 1821 and 1841, she was living with her father Magnus and step-mother Isabella Flaws, her siblings and half-sisters. She continued to live on the family farm in Cleat as of 1851, where her brother Donald Flaws was now the head of the household, with her step-mother ("Isabella Rossie") and half-sister Christiana Flaws. She disappeared from the available records after the census. *IGI C11029-2; 1801 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record; 1821, 1841 and 1851 Scotland Census; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Margaret Flaws (March 5, 1803, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – March 20, 1883, Cleat, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) was living with her father and step-mother in 1821. Between 1851 and 1870, she married widower James Sinclair (bap July 18, 1789, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – May 6, 1870, Sandwick, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), son of John Sinclair and Barbara Annal. In 1871, "Margaret Flaws" (67) was a "visitor" in her brother Donald Flaws (family homestead) and sister Jane Flaws in Cleat. In April 1881, "Margaret Sinclair" was living with her brother Donald Flaws and sister Jane Flaws in Cleat. James Sinclair's gravemarker in the St. Marys Parish Churchyard states:

"Erected by Margaret Flaws in memory of her beloved husband
James Sinclair who died 6th May 1870 aged 80 years"

James Sinclair's first wife was Barbara Groat (1790, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - >March 30, 1851, St. Marys Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), daughter of Malcom Groat and Gilles Barnet (married March 10, 1785, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), whom he married on January 2, 1816, in South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *1785* (Malcolm Groat – Gilley Barnet) *and 1816 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Records; IGI C11029-2; 1789 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1805 Cleat, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents, William Rosie witness)*; 1821, 1841, 1851, 1871 and 1881 Scotland Census; 1870 Sandwick, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney,*

Death Record (80Y, married to Margaret Flaws, son of John Sinclair and Cecelia Barnet, son Isaac Sinclair informant)*; 1883 Cleat, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (79Y, identifies parents, widow of James Sinclair, Sinclair Manson informant)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Robert Flaws (b May 30, 1805, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). *IGI C11029-2; 1805 Cleat, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Magnus (Donald) Flaws (b May 12, 1806, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap May 25, 1806, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). It is unusual to have a second son with the same given name as the first son (without a different middle name), where the first son had not died, or had a different mother as a result of a second marriage. I could not locate "Magnus Flaws" after his baptism. I suspect this Magnus Flaws became "Donald Flaws," as there is no separate birth/baptism record for Donald Flaws. *IGI C11029-2; 1806 Cleat, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Donald Flaws (May 12, 1806, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap May 25, 1806, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – April 26, 1883, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) never married, and lived on and farmed the family homestead his entire life, which he probably inherited after his father's death. His step-mother Isabella Rossie lived with him in 1851, along with sister Barbara Flaws and half-sister Christiana Flaws. His sister Jane Flaws lived with him until his death. *1821, 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 Scotland Census; 1883 Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (76Y, identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Jane (Jean) Flaws (bap September 18, 1808, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – December 5, 1885, Cleat, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) never married. In 1851, she worked as a servant for Robert Annal, after which she lived with her brother Donald Flaws on the family homestead. She was listed as being 75 years of age at the time of her death. *IGI C11029-2; 1808 Cleat, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1821, 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 Scotland Census; 1883 Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (75Y, identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

M#2 On April 10, 1813, in the South Parish, South Ronaldsay, widower Magnus Flaws married Isabel Rosie (bap August 28, 1789, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – March 25, 1875, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), daughter of Edward Rossie and Isabele Duncan, witnessed by his brother John Flaws and James Thomson. Magnus Flaws and Isabel Rosie would have two known children. In 1821, the mixed family was living in Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, among neighbors with familiar names of Duncan, Thomson, Rosie and Budge, as well as Magnus' uncle Robert Flaws. In 1841, Magnus Flaws was still living and farming in Cleat with his wife Isabella Rosie Flaws, and children Barbara, Donald, Jean/Jane and Christian. After Magnus Flaws' death, widow "Isabella Rosie" remained on the family farm with step-children Donald and Barbara Flaws and daughter Christiana Flaws, into the 1850s. *1789 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents); *IGI M11029-2; 1813 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1821, 1841 and 1851 Scotland Census; 1875 Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* ("Isabella Rosie," 90Y, identifies parents, neighbor Oman Thomson informant)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Christian/Christy/Christiana Flaws (bap April 24, 1814, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - >March 30, 1851) lived with her parents until her father's death, and then with her mother "Isabell Rossie," as of

1851. I could not locate her after 1851. *IGI C11029-2; 1814 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; and 1821, 1841 and 1851 Scotland Census*.

• Catherine Flaws (1816/17, Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - ≥1821) was aged four and living with her parents as of the *1821 Scotland Census*. She could not be located after this date.

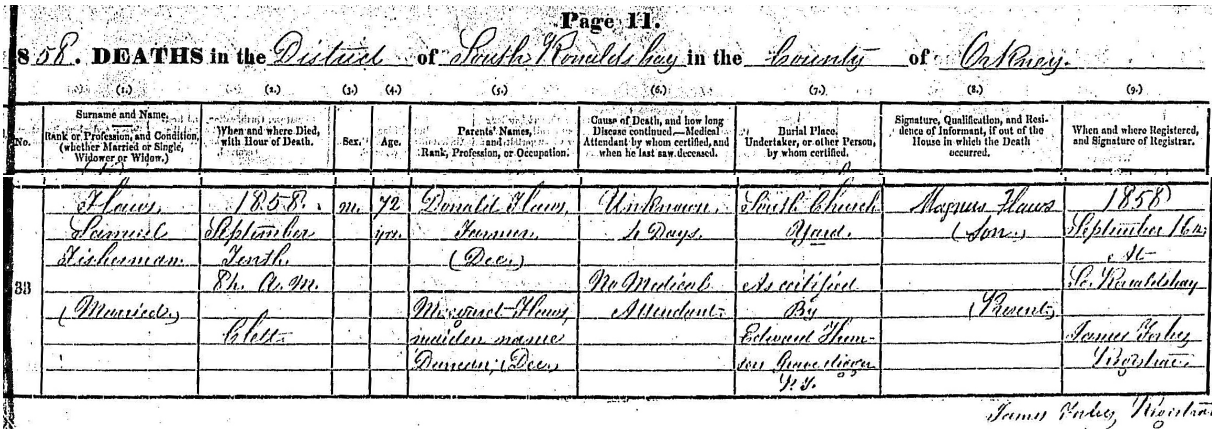
[1138] *1821* (50)*, 1841* (70) *and 1851* (82) *Scotland Census; and 1858 Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (90Y, pauper, married, identifies parents, certified by his brother Kirk *Samuel Flaws*).

Robert Flaws lived in Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, his entire life. In 1821, he was living next to his brother Magnus Flaws' family, in Cleat. He was a fisherman, but as of 1841 Robert Flaws was and continued to be a pauper. In 1851, he was living with nephew Donald Flaws (Magnus' son), in Cleat, along with his brother Magnus Flaws' widow Isabella Rossie, and nieces Barbara and Christiana Flaws. His brother *Samuel Flaws* stated he was married at the time of his death, but I could find no record of a marriage or children. He is also buried in the South Parish Churchyard, South Ronaldsay Orkney.

[1139] A James Flaws (~1775/76) appears in 1841 as an agricultural labourer for the Thomas Budge family in Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, but no other record has been found for him, including whether he is a son of *Donald and Margaret Duncan Flaws*. *1841 Scotland Census*.

[1140] *IGI C11029-2; and 1782 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents), are the only records located for Alexander Flaws.

[1141] *1841 and 1851 Scotland Census; 1858 Cleat, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (72Y, identifies parents, married, son Magnus Flaws informant)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.



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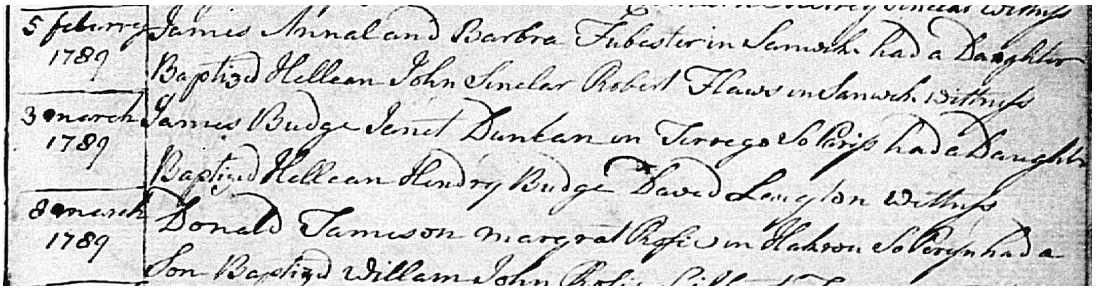
1858. DEATHS in the District of South Ronaldsay in the County of Orkney.

No.	(1.) Surname and Name, Rank or Profession, and Condition, (whether Married or Single, Widower or Widow.)	(2.) When and where Died, with Hour of Death.	(3.) Sex.	(4.) Age.	(5.) Parents' Names, and Rank, Profession, or Occupation.	(6.) Cause of Death, and how long Disease continued.—Medical Attendant by whom certified, and when he last saw deceased.	(7.) Burial Place. Undertaker, or other Person, by whom certified.	(8.) Signature, Qualification, and Residence of Informant, if out of the House in which the Death occurred.	(9.) When and where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
33	Flaws, Robert, Married, Fisherman.	1858. September 16th. Cleat. 8h. A. M.	M.	72 yrs.	Donald Flaws, Farmer, (Dec.) Margaret Flaws, maiden name, Deceased.	Old Paralytic. 4 Days. Mr Medicus. Attendant.	South Church Yard. As certified. By Edward Thomson Procurator Fiscal.	Magnus Flaws (Son.) Present.	1858. September 16th. Sc. Ronaldshay. James Corbet, Registrar.

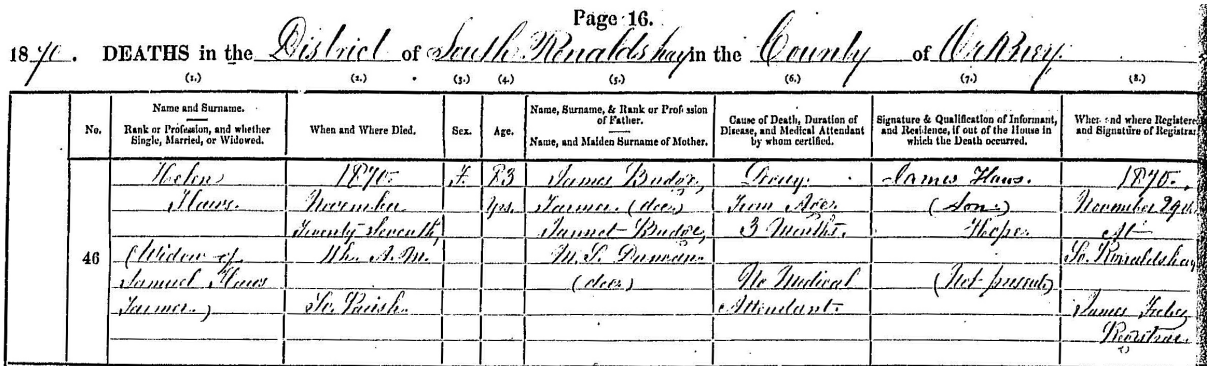
[1142] *IGI C11029-2; and 1789 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record*.



5 febry 1789 James Sinnal and Barbra Tubaster in Sanwick had a Daughter Baptized Hellean John Sinclar Robert Flaws in Sanwick Witness
3 march 1789 James Budge Jenet Duncan in Tresgo St Peirs had a Daughter Baptized Hellean Hendry Budge David Langsdon Witness
8 march 1789 Donald Jamieson marryed Peggie in Hakon St Peirs had a Son Baptized William John

Hellean Budge's middle name appears to be "Hendry," which had some connection to Budge line as a "Hendry Budge" was a witness to two of *James Budge Sr. and Jannet/Jessie Duncan's* children's baptisms. I located Hendry Budge's in Caithness, Scotland, but was unable to establish a connection.

1870 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record.

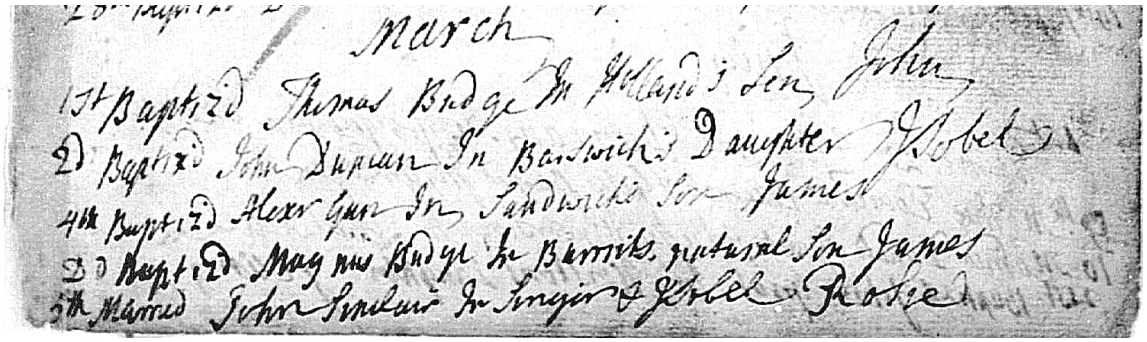


Page 16.

18 70. DEATHS in the District of South Ronaldshay in the County of Orkney.

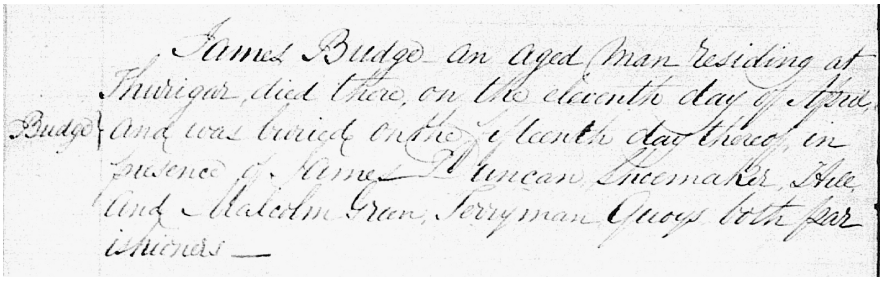
(1.) No.	(2.) Name and Surname. Rank or Profession, and whether Single, Married, or Widowed.	(3.) When and Where Died.	(4.) Sex.	(5.) Age.	(6.) Name, Surname, & Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother.	(7.) Cause of Death, Duration of Disease, and Medical Attendant by whom certified.	(8.) Signature & Qualification of Informant, and Residence, if out of the House in which the Death occurred.	(9.) When and where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
46	Helen Flaws. (Widow of Samuel Flaws Farmer.)	1870 November Twenty-Seventh Wm. A. Pm. St. Parish.	F.	83 yrs.	James Budge, Farmer (dec.) Jannet Budge, (dec.)	Senility. From Age. 3 Months. Wm. S. Dunnett Medical Attendant.	James Flaws. (Son.) Thurso. (Not present.)	1870. November 29th. St. Ronaldshay. James Tulloch, Registrar.

[1143] *1759 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record; and 1821 and 1841 Scotland Census.*



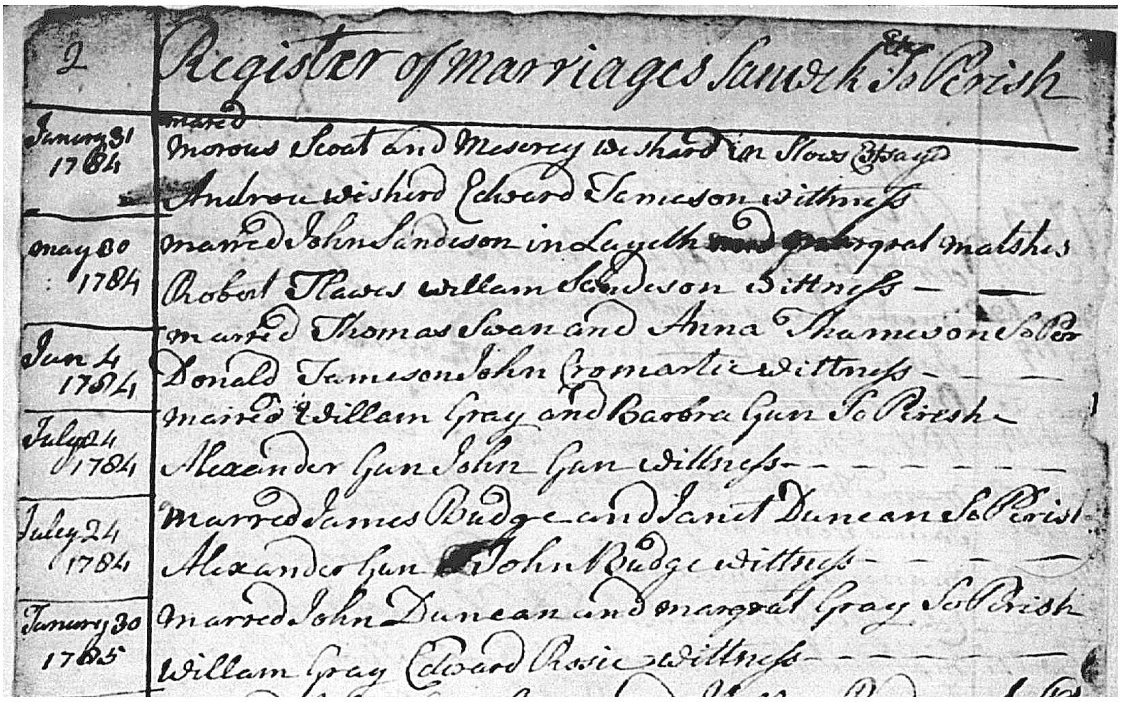
March
1st Baptized Thomas Budge In Holland's Son John
2d Baptized John Duncan In Bankwick's Daughter Isobel
4th Baptized Alexr Gunn In Sandwick Son James
5th Baptized Margaret Budge In Burrick natural Son James
5th Married John Sinclair In Lyking & Isobel Rosie

1844 Thurrigair, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Death Record.



James Budge an aged Man residing at Thurigar died there on the eleventh day of June, Budge and was buried on the fifteenth day thereof in presence of Rene Duncan Shoemaker Thurso and Malcolm Gunn Ferryman Orcop both par ishioners —

[1144] *IGI M11029-2; 1784 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1821, 1841 and 1851 Scotland Census; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024.*


2 Register of marriages Sandwick & S. Parish

January 31 1784 — Married Morous Scoat and Mesercy Richard in Skaw [illegible]
Andrew Wishird Edward Jamieson witness

may 30 1784 — married John Sanderson in Layeth [illegible] Margrat Matches
Robert Rawes William Sanderson Witness

Jun 4 1784 — married Thomas Swan and Anna Thamesone S. Par.
Donald Jamieson John Tomarlie witness

July 24 1784 — married William Gray and Barbra Gun S. Parish
Alexander Gun John Gun witness

July 24 1784 — Married James Budge and Janet Duncan S. Parish
Alexander Gun John Budge witness

January 30 1785 — married John Duncan and Margrat Gray S. Parish
William Gray Edward Rosie witness

James Budge Sr. and Janet Duncan had seven known children, all born and baptized in South Ronaldsay, Orkney. In 1821, the *James Budge Sr.* family was living in Thurrigair, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. In 1841, *James* (85), a farmer, and *Helen* (85) *Budge* were still in Thurrigair. *James Budge Sr.* died in 1844, in Thurrigair, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, and *Jannet Duncan Budge* died sometime prior to March 30, 1851, probably in Thurrigair, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *IGI C11029-2; 1821, 1841 and 1851 Scotland Census; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024.*

• John Budge (bap February 20, 1785, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – October 28, 1833, Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) married Isabel Norquay on December 26, 1812, in South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *IGI C11029-2; 1785 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1812 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1833 Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024.*

• James Budge Jr. (bap January 19, 1786, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – November 27, 1869, Thurrigair, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) married Jane Gutcher/Goutcher (~1793, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – October 20, 1867, Thurrigair, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) on March 3, 1816, in South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *IGI C11029-2; 1786 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1816 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1869 Thurrigair, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (83Y, widower, identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024.*

• *Hellean Budge* baptized on March 3, 1789. *IGI C11029-2; and 1821 Scotland Census.*

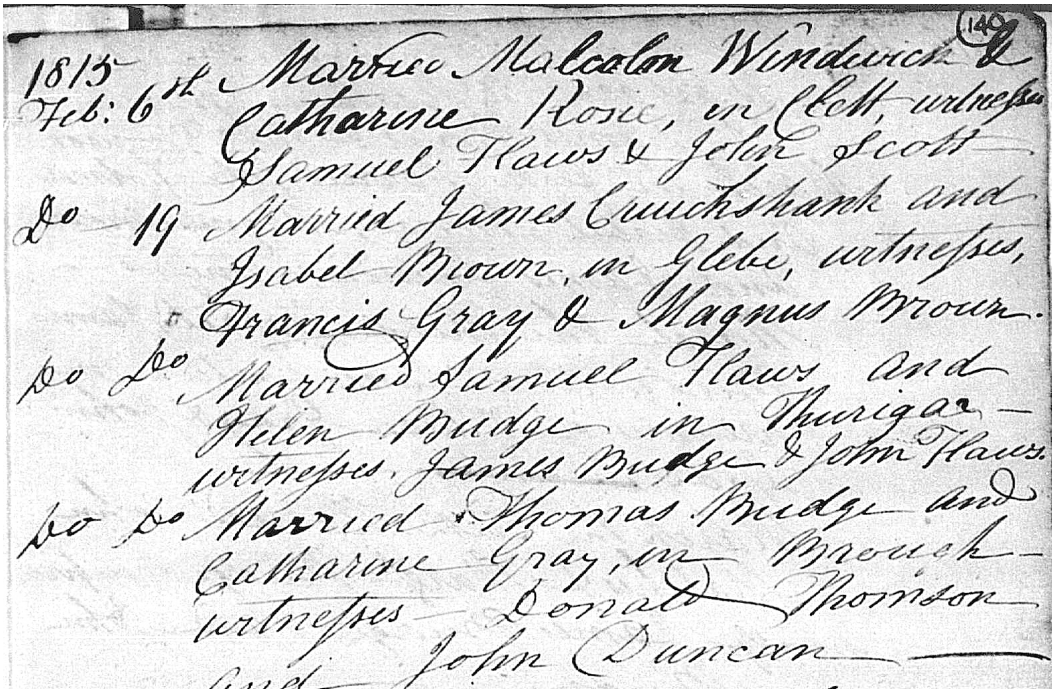
• Margrat Budge (bap December 18, 1791, Thurrigair, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - March 29, 1878, Osquoy, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) married John Matches, son of James Matches and Margaret Firth, on March 6, 1816, in the South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *IGI C11029-2; 1791 Thurrigair, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents, witnessed by "Hendry Budge")*; 1816 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1821 Scotland Census; 1878, Osquoy, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (identifies parents, widow of John Matches)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• William Budge (bap September 14, 1794, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – December 10, 1868, Borrowston, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) married Barbara Matches (December 7, 1796, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – December 23, 1874, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), on February 26, 1822, in South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *IGI C11029-2; 1794 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents, witnessed by "Hendry Budge")*; 1822 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record* (Samuel Flaws witnessed)*; 1868 Borrowston, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (74Y)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Thomas Budge (bap April 23, 1797, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) married Barbara Scott (b1781, Orkney) of Cleat, on December 24, 1822, in the South Parish, South Ronaldsay. In June 1841, Elizabeth Scott (b~1830, Orkney) was living with her mother Barbara Scott Budge in Cleat, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. Also in the home was James Flaws (65), Samuel Flaws' brother. *IGI C11029-2; 1797 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1822 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1841 Scotland Census; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• George Budge (bap February 17, 1799, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). *IGI C11029-2; and 1799 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents).

[1145] *IGI M11029-2; and 1815 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record*.


1815
Feb: 6th Married Malcolm Windwick &
Catharine Rose, in Cleat, witnesses
Samuel Flaws & John Scott
Do 19 Married James Cruickshank and
Isabel Brown, in Glebe, witnesses,
Francis Gray & Magnus Brown.
Do Do Married Samuel Flaws and
Helen Budge in Thurigar—
witnesses, James Budge & John Flaws.
Do Do Married Thomas Budge and
Catharine Gray, in Brough—
witnesses Donald Thomson
and John Duncan

[1146] *1821 Scotland Census; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

[1147] *1861 Scotland Census* for Central District, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, for the Robert Flaws' household, which had Mary Chalmers Flaws, Helen's daughter-in-law and "seaman's wife" as head of the household. Robert Flaws was probably at sea and not counted.

[1148] *1841, 1851 and 1851 Scotland Census; and 1856* (John Flaws) *and 1858* (Robert Flaws) *South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Civil Death Registers*, where *Samuel Flaws* as Kirk certified their deaths.

[1149] *IGI C11029-4; and 1822, 1824, 1826 and 1829 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Registers*.

[1150] *1822 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents, witnesses: James Budge and Samuel Flaws)*; 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1901 Scotland Census; 1907 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record,* p2 (Barbara Sinclair, widow of William Sinclair, 85Y, identifies parents, brother James Flaws informant)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*..

Barbara Flaws (28) was a servant in the home of John B. and Isabella Allan, a farmer of 80 acres, in Burwick, St. Mary's Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, in March 1851. Her brother Robert Flaws (20) was a farm labourer with the same family, as was her future husband William Sinclair (26). On December 23, 1852, Barbra Flaws married William Sinclair (November 16, 1825, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap December 4, 1825, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – >April 3 <December 31, 1881 Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), son of James Sinclair and Barbara Groat, in South Ronaldsay, Orkney. In 1861 and 1871, the William Sinclair family lived in Bankburn Steading, Blanster, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, where William was a farm manager. By 1881, William was a farmer on School Road, Lower Olad, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. After William Sinclair's death in 1881, Barbara Flaws Sinclair continued living in South Ronaldsay, Orkney, with her daughter Catherine (until 1900), until her death in St. Margaret's Hope, in 1907. William and Barbara Flaws Sinclair were the parents of five daughters. *1825 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1901 Scotland Census; 1852 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; IGI M11029-4; 1881 Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (56Y, identifies parents and spouse, brother-in-law Magnus Flaws informant)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024.*

• Margaret Rainy Sinclair (January 1, 1856, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – January 23, 1924, 122 Brownfield Place, Edinburgh, Midlothian County, Scotland) never married and was a servant in various homes in South Ronaldsay and Edinburgh. *IGI C11029-1; 1856 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1861, 1881 and 1891 Scotland Census; and Morningside (Metropolitan) Cemetery, Edinburgh, Burial Record* (67Y).

• Jessie Cromarty Allan Sinclair (August 20, 1857, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – January 29, 1944, Winnipeg, Manitoba) married John Cromarty Spence (November 11/19, 1858, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – November 27, 1937, Winnipeg, Manitoba), son of James Spence and Mary Cromarty, in December 1881, in Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, witnessed by John S. Mowat and James Flaws. In 1882, John Cromarty Spence emigrated to Canada, followed a year later by his wife. Their first (of five known) daughter was born in York Township, York County, Ontario, with the family moving to Winnipeg, Manitoba, by 1890. They are buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Winnipeg, Manitoba. *IGI C11029-1; 1857* (identifies parents) *and 1858* (identifies parents) *South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Records; 1861, 1871 and 1881 Scotland Census; 1881 Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1884 York Township, York County, Ontario, Birth Record* (daughter Elizabeth Sinclair Spence, identifies parents)*; 1890* (Barbara Spence, identifies mother)*, 1892* (Margaret Spence,

identifies mother)*, 1894* (Agness Spence, identifies mother) *and 1895* (Catherine Sinclair Spence, identifies mother) *Manitoba Birth Records; 1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; 1906 and 1916 Manitoba Census; 1937* (76Y) *and 1944* (86Y) *Winnipeg, Manitoba, Death Records; November 29, 1937, The Winnipeg Tribune Obituary; Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Elmwood Cemetery)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024.*

• Catherine Cromarty Sinclair (July 7, 1859, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – August 22, 1900, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) never married and probably lived with her parents her entire life. *IGI C11029-1; 1859 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 Scotland Census; and 1900 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (identifies mother's maiden name).

• Elizabeth Harrold Sinclair (August 28, 1861, Blanster, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – October 17, 1931, Winnipeg, Manitoba) married John Sinclair Mowat (July 24, 1863, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – January 5, 1961, Winnipeg, Manitoba), son of John Mowat and Christina Tulloch, probably in Sandwick, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, in January 1888, witnessed by James Flaws Jr. and Willhelmina Sinclair. John Sinclair Mowat had emigrated to Canada around 1882, but returned to South Ronaldsay. Elizabeth Harrold Sinclair Mowat stated on multiple occasions she emigrated to Canada in 1888, and John Sinclair Mowat arrived in New York, New York, on April 2, 1888, on the *Devonia*. Their only known child, daughter Christina Tulloch Mowat (November 3, 1889, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – June 15, 1987, Vancouver, British Columbia; married Gerald Price Crossing (1887, Kent County, England – 1967, Vancouver, British Columbia) on February 24, 1915, in Winnipeg) wasn't born until late in 1889, in South Ronaldsay, Orkney, so it is possible Elizabeth emigrated to Canada in 1888, became pregnant and returned to South Ronaldsay for the birth of their child (as she couldn't have been pregnant in April 1888). Christina Tulloch Mowat lived with her paternal grandparents John and Christina Tulloch Mowat, until she joined her parents in Winnipeg, Manitoba, sometime before March 31, 1901. John Sinclair Mowat and Elizabeth Harrold Sinclair are buried in Kildonan Presbyterian Cemetery, Winnipeg. John Sinclair Mowat, who was the general manager of Vulcan Iron Works, married widow Florence May Grant (July 1, 1886, Osgoode Township, Carleton County, Ontario – January 27, 1984, Winnipeg, Manitoba), daughter of James Grant and Agnes Elizabeth Jackson, on February 26, 1934, in Winnipeg, Manitoba. She was the widow of William James Rennie (1886-1932), whom she married on February 26, 1913, in Winnipeg, Manitoba. *IGI C11029-1; 1861* (identifies parents)*, 1863* (identifies parents) *and 1889* (identifies mother's maiden name) *South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Records; 1871, 1881 and 1891 Scotland Census; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1886 Osgoode Township, Carleton County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1887 Kent County, England, Birth Record; 1888 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1888 Devonia Passenger Manifest; 1891, 1901, 1921 and 1931 Canada Census; 1906 Manitoba Census; 1913 and 1915 Winnipeg, Manitoba, Marriage Records; 1931* (70Y) *and 1932* (45Y) *Winnipeg, Manitoba, Death Records; October 20, 1931, The Winnipeg Tribune Obituary; March 1, 1934, The Winnipeg Tribune Marriage Announcement; 1967* (80Y) *and 1987* (97Y) *Vancouver, British Columbia, Death Records; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers Kildonan Presbyterian Cemetery; and Gravemarkers (Rennie) Elmwood Cemetery, Winnipeg).

• Willhelmina Sinclair (August 31, 1863, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – 1897, Smithy, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) married Donald Mowat (March 18, 1865, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - >May 28, 1918, probably South Ronaldsay, Orkney), son of John Mowat and Christina Tulloch, probably in Sandwick, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, in February 1888, witnessed by James Flaws and Bella Flaws. *IGI C11029-1; 1863 (identifies parents) and 1865* (identifies parents) *South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Records; 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1901 Scotland Census; 1888 South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1897 Smithy, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (34Y, identifies parents and husband)*; 1918 WWI CEF Attestation Paper* (son John

Sinclair Mowat identifying father as closest living relative)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024.*

[1151] *1824 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 Scotland Census; 1901 England Census; and 4th Quarter 1903 Salford, Lancashire, England, Death Registration* (70Y).

Magnus Flaws married Margaret Murray Tomison (March 17, 1828, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap March 26, 1828, St. Peters Parish, South Ronaldsay – 4th Quarter 1904, Pendleton, Salford, Lancashire, England), daughter of master cooper John Tomison (bap January 19, 1798, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – March 13, 1880, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; son of Edward Tomison and Ellen Windwick) and Elizabeth Manson (June 6, 1794, Reay, Caithness, Scotland – August 5, 1876, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; daughter of William Manson and Margaret Murray; married December 22, 1825, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), on May 3, 1849, in South Ronaldsay, Orkney. The Magnus Flaws' family lived at various locations in St. Margaret's Hope, where Magnus was a master shoemaker. Sometime after April 5, 1891, Magnus and Margaret Flaws, and their daughter Isabella, moved to Pendleton, Lancashire, England, where Magnus worked from his home as a boot and shoe maker; and where daughter Elizabeth Tomison Flaws had married in 1884, and where son John Flaws was living and working as a tailor as of 1881. Magnus Flaws and Margaret Murray Tomison Flaws died in Pendleton, Lancashire, England. Magnus Flaws and Margaret Murray Tomison had seven known children, all born and baptized in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *1794 Reay, Caithness, Scotland, Birth Record* ("Betty Manson," identifies parents)*; 1798 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (John "Tamison," identifies parents)*; 1825 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage, Marriage Record; 1828 St. Peters Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (Margaret "Tamison," identifies parents)*; IGI M11029-4; 1849 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1821, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 Scotland Census; 1876* (79Y, wife of John Tomison, identifies parents, son-in-law Magnus Flaws informant) *and 1880* (82Y, widower of Elizabeth Manson, identifies parents, son-in-law Magnus Flaws informant) *St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Records; 1881 and 1901 England Census; 1903 Salford District Directory; and 4th Quarter 1904 Salford, Lancashire, England, Death Registration* (65Y)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Mary Kennedy Allan Flaws (March 22, 1850, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap July 9, 1850, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – October 29, 1916, 4 Gardner Street, Edinburgh, Scotland) married mason James Gunn (September 2, 1842, Orphir, Mainland, Orkney; bap October 23, 1842, Orphir, Mainland, Orkney – February 20, 1901, Royal Edinburgh Asylum, Edinburgh, Midlothian County, Scotland), son of Adam Gunn and Ingo Johnston, on May 30, 1869, in South Ronaldsay, Orkney. They lived in Kirkwall and St. Ola, Mainland, Orkney, and Lerwick, Shetland, before James Gunn was admitted to the Royal Edinburgh Asylum on June 22, 1900. Mary Kennedy Allan Flaws and three of their children lived in Edinburgh after James Gunn's commitment. *1842 Orphir, Mainland, Orkney, Birth/Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; IGI C11029-4; 1850 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth/Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1851, 1861, 1881, 1891 and 1901 Scotland Census; 1869 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1901 Royal Edinburgh Asylum, Edinburg, Record; and 1916 Canongate, Edinburgh, Scotland, Death Record,* p131 #391 (67Y, widow of James Gunn, identifies parents).

• Helen/Ellen Budge Flaws (July 3, 1851, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap October 12, 1851, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – 4th Quarter 1935, Salford, Lancashire, England) was a domestic servant when her son George Flaws (December 20, 1872, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – 1880, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) was born (probably fathered by the head of the household). It appears George Flaws was left with his

grandparents in St. Margaret's Hope, as Helen/Ellen Budge Flaws probably married Robert Wilson Edgar (May 16/18, 1846, Hawick (50 miles south of Edinburgh), Roxburghshire, Scotland; bap June 7, 1846, Cowgate United Associated Church, Edinburgh, Scotland – 2nd Quarter 1909, Chorlton, Lancashire, England), a joiner (woodworker), son of William Edgar and Margaret Brotherstone, in 1873-74, either in Scotland or England. They had two known children: (1) Robert Edgar (b 1st Quarter 1875, in Salford, Lancashire, England); and (2) George Flaws Edgar (3rd Quarter 1883, Prestwich, Lancashire, England – 1936, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia). They lived in Lancashire the rest of their lives. *1846 Hawick, Roxburghshire, Scotland, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1846 Cowgate United Associated Church Baptism Record; IGI C11029-4; 1851* (identifies parents) *and 1872* (identifies mother) *South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth/Baptism Records; 1861 and 1871 Scotland Census; 1st Quarter 1875 Salford, Lancashire, England, Birth Registration; 1880 St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record,* p14 (7Y, identifies mother, grandfather Magnus Flaws informant)*; 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 England Census; 3rd Quarter 1883, Prestwich, Lancashire, England, Birth Registration; 2nd Quarter 1909 Chorlton, Lancashire, England, Death Registration* (62Y)*; 4th Quarter 1935 Salford, Lancashire, England, Death Registration (84Y); and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024.*

• Henrietta (Harriet) Flaws (October 11, 1853, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap October 19, 1853, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – June 18, 1916, Carlton North, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia) married George Ross Brown (February 28, 1850, St. Peter's Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – June 1, 1917, Carlton North, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia), son of John Brown (April 16, 1814, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – September 23, 1899, St Peter's Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) and Barbara Ross (November 10, 1804, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – January 2, 1885, St Peter's Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; married September 10, 1833, South Ronaldsay), in January 1884, in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. They emigrated to Australia on the *Orizaba*, with her brother John Flaws, a tailor, arriving in Melbourne on April 13, 1887. They lived the rest of their lives in the Carlton North/Melbourne area. *1850* (identifies parents) *and 1853* (identifies parents) *South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth/Baptism Records; IGI C11029-4; 1851, 1861, 1871 and 1881 Scotland Census; 1884 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1887 Orizaba Manifest; 1888 Victoria, Australia, Birth Record* (daughter Elizabeth Julian Brown, identifies parents)*; June 9, 1902* (daughter Elizabeth Julian Brown) *and June 2, 1917* (George Brown) *The Melbourne Age Death Notices; St. Peter's Parish Churchyard Gravemarker* (John Brown and Barbara Ross Brown)*; Melbourne General Cemetery Gravemarker* (George Brown and Harriet Flaws Brown)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024.*

• John Tomison Flaws (April 19, 1857, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – August 11, 1926, Katanning, Western Australia). As of 1881, John Flaws was working as a tailor in Broughton, Salford, Lancashire, England, where his sister Elizabeth Tomison Flaws was also employed as a house servant. John Tomison Flaws emigrated to Australia on the *Orizaba*, with his sister Harriet Flaws and her husband George Brown, arriving in Melbourne on April 13, 1887. In 1897, he went bankrupt in Fremantle, Australia, after he was not paid for tailoring and thus was unable to pay his bills. From 1913-1916, John Tomison Flaws was registered to vote in Narrogin, Williams, Western Australia, where he made his living as a tailor. He apparently never married. He died in Katanning, Western Australia, but was buried in Gnowangerup, which is 60km to the southeast. *IGI C11029-4; 1857 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1861 and 1871 Scotland Census; 1881 England Census; 1887 Orizaba Manifest; January 1897, The Perth Western Australian Article; 1913-1916, Western Australia Electoral Rolls; 1926 Katanning, Western Australia, Death Record; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Gnowangerup Cemetery).

• Elizabeth Tomison Flaws (March 2, 1859, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – 3rd Quarter 1917, Pendleton, Salford, Lancashire, England) worked as a house servant in Broughton, Salford, Lancashire, England, in 1881, and married twice. *IGI C11029-4; 1857 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1861 and 1871 Scotland Census; 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 England Census; and 3rd Quarter 1917, Salford, Lancashire, England, Death Registration* (55Y, "Elizabeth T. Armitage").

M#1 Arthur Ridings (August 6, 1859, Salford, Lancashire, England; bap December 3, 1863, Castlecroft Independent Church, Manchester, Lancashire, England – 2nd Quarter 1904, 4 Douglas Street, Pendleton, Salford, Lancashire, England), son of Richard Cross Ridings and Priscilla Elena Whatley, on May 11, 1884, in Dixon-Green, Bolton, Lancashire, England. *1863 Castlecroft Independent Church, Manchester, Lancashire, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1884 Dixon-Green, Bolton, Lancashire, Marriage Record; 2nd Quarter 1884, Bolton, Lancashire, Marriage Record; 1891 and 1901 England Census; 2nd Quarter 1904 Pendleton, Salford, Lancashire, Death Registration* (43Y)*; and October 21, 1908, London Probate Registry,* p49 (date and place of death, identifies wife).

M#2 In the 1st Quarter of 1906, in Salford, Lancashire, England, widow Elizabeth Tomison Flaws Ridings married Joseph Armitage (bap October 18, 1868, Ecclesfield, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, England – 1st Quarter 1936, South Manchester, Lancashire, England), son of Joseph Armitage and Anne Greaves, and widower of Sarah Ann Beaman (2nd Quarter 1869, Salford, Lancashire, England – October 1900, Pendleton, Salford, Lancashire, England; bur October 8, 1900; married May 12, 1894, Charleston, Salford, Lancashire, England; daughter of Joseph Beaman). *1868 Ecclesfield, South Riding, Yorkshire, Baptism Record,* p519 (identifies parents)*; 2nd Quarter 1869 Salford, Lancashire, Birth Registration; 1871, 1881 and 1911 England Census; 1894 Charleston, Salford, Lancashire, Marriage Record; 4th Quarter 1900, Salford, Lancashire, Death Registration* (30Y)*; 1900 Pendleton, Salford, Lancashire, Burial Record; 1st Quarter 1906, Salford, Lancashire, Marriage Registration; and 1st Quarter 1936, South Manchester, Lancashire, Death Registration* (67Y).

• William Tomison Flaws (1861, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – April 9, 1947, East Fremantle, West Australia, Australia) married widow Rose A. Thurgar (1862, Islington, Middlesex County, England – January 22, 1933, Fremantle, West Australia, Australia), daughter of Abraham Robert Thurgar (bap February 25, 1838, St. Lukes, Middlesex County, England - ~1901, Newstead, Victoria, Australia) and Hannah Ann Dunn (September 1837, St. Lukes, Middlesex County, England – May 8, 1886, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia), who had emigrated to New Zealand between 1871-1874, and then to Australia (possibly circa 1895). William Tomison Flaws, a baker, was a border in the Cutt home in Kirkwall and St. Ola, Mainland, Orkney, in 1881, with James Sinclair. His date of emigration to Australia is currently unknown, but is probably close in time to that of his siblings. Rose A. Thurgar's first husband was Edward Wookey Wicklan (December 3, 1854, Clarendon Street, Duddleston, Warwickshire, England; bap December 25, 1854, St. Matthew Church of England, Duddleston – January 16, 1905, Fremantle, West Australia, Australia), whom she married in 1879, in New Zealand. They are all buried in the Fremantle Cemetery, Palmyra, Melville City, West Australia. *1838 St. Lukes, Middlesex, Baptism Record; 1854 St. Matthew, Duddleston, Warwickshire, Baptism Record,* p207 #1709 (identifies parents)*; 1861 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record; 2nd Quarter 1864 Islington, Middlesex, Birth Registration; 1861, 1871 and 1881 England Census; 1874 New Zealand Birth Record* (Stella Thurgar, daughter of Abraham Robert Thurgar and Hannah Ann Dunn)*; 1879 New Zealand Marriage Record; 1886 Sydney, New South Wales, Death Record; 1901 Newstead, Victoria, Death Record; 1903 North Fremantle Electoral Rolls* (William Flaws, baker, Swan Street; and Edward and Rose Wicklin, Lilburn Street)*; 1905 Fremantle, West Australia, Death Record* (49Y, son of John Edward Wicklan and Mary Ann Wookey)*; and Fremantle Cemetery Burial Records* (*Find-a-Grave*).

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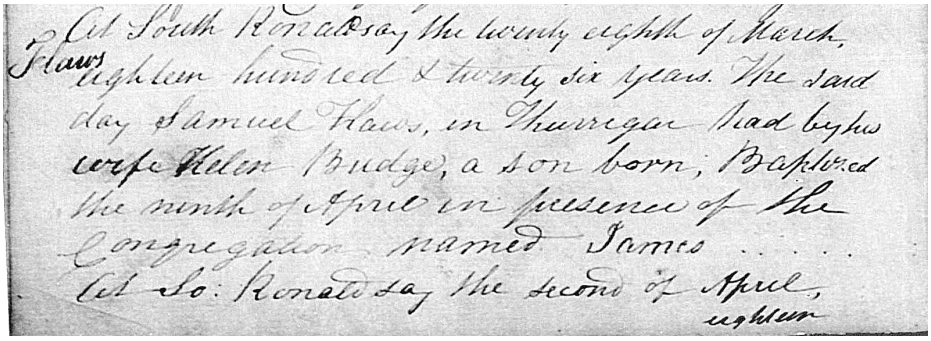
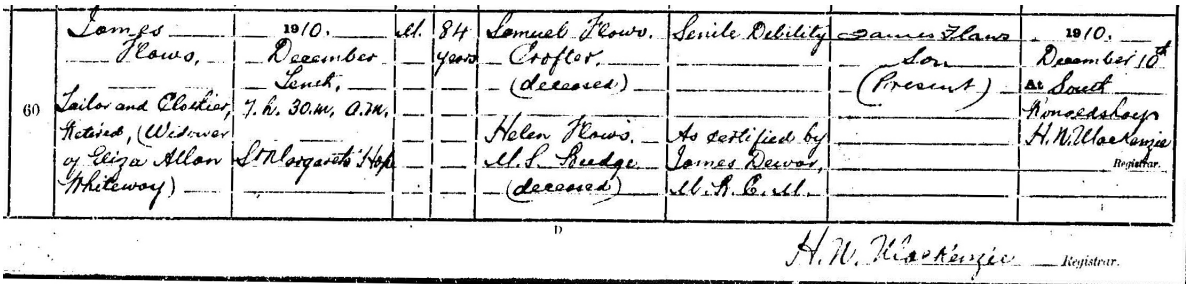
• Isabella Sutherland Flaws (March 4, 1866, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - ≥1911, possibly Invercargill, South Island, New Zealand) moved to Pendleton, Lancashire, England, with her parents, sometime between 1891 and 1901. On April 10, 1905, she boarded the *Ayrshire* in Liverpool and emigrated to New Zealand, arriving in Port Chalmers, around late July or August 1905. Port Chalmers is the port for Dunedin where thousands of Scots emigrated between 1855 and 1900. I had the pleasure of staying in Dunedin and it is a remarkable city. By 1911, spinster Isabella Sutherland Flaws, was living at 170 Ettrick Street, Invercargill, on the southern tip of the South Island, New Zealand. *IGI C11029-4; 1866 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1871 and 1881 Scotland Census; 1901 England Census; 1905 Ayrshire Passenger Manifest; and 1911 Invercargill Electoral Roll*.

[1152] I have not located any record or evidence *James Flaws* legally or otherwise used a middle name of "Wallace." *1826 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth/Baptism Record; and 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1901 Scotland Census*.



At South Ronaldsay the twenty eighth of March,
Flaws eighteen hundred & twenty six years. The said
day Samuel Flaws, in Thurrigar had by his
wife Helen Budge, a son born; Baptized
the ninth of April in presence of the
Congregation named James . . . .
At So: Ronaldsay the second of April,
eighteen

1910 St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record.



60	James Flaws, Tailor and Clothier, Retired, (Widower of Eliza Allan Whiteway)	1910. December Tenth, 7 h. 30 m. a.m. St Margarets Hope	M.	84 years	Samuel Flaws. Crofter. (deceased) Helen Flaws. M. L. Budge. (deceased)	Senile Debility As certified by James Dewar, M.B. C.M.	James Flaws Son (Present)	1910. Decem 6th 18th At South Ronaldsay H. M. Mackenzie Registrar.

H. M. Mackenzie Registrar.

[1153] *1829 Thurrigair, South Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth/Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 Scotland Census; 1912 St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (82Y, widower of Mary Chalmers, fisherman, identifies parents, nephew James Flaws informant)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

Robert Flaws (20) was working as a farm labourer for John B. Allan, in Burwick, St. Mary, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, in March 1851, where his sister Barbara Flaws (28) was a house servant, and her future husband William Sinclair (26) was a farm laborer. On January 21, 1858, in St. Andrews, Mainland, Orkney, Scotland, Robert Flaws, of Blanster, married Mary Chalmers (Chambers) (~1830-1832, probably St. Andrews, Mainland, Orkney – 1908, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) of Bankburn House, South Ronaldsay, daughter of Robert James Chalmers (October 20, 1799, Shapinsay, Orkney; bap October 25, 1799, Shapinsay, Orkney – November 22, 1877, Burnside, St. Andrews, Mainland, Orkney; son of Edward Chalmers and Rebekah Sinclair) and Mary Ireland (1807-1811, Birsay, Mainland, Orkney – >April 7, 1861 <April 2, 1871, St. Andrews, Mainland, Orkney), who

were married on December 15, 1829, in Evie and Rendell/St. Andrews, Mainland, Orkney, Scotland. In June 1841, Mary "Chambers," age eleven, was living with, and presumably working as a servant for the Robert Houston family of St. Andrews, Mainland, Orkney. Her parents and four younger siblings were also living in St. Andrews. By March 1851, Mary "Chalmers" (20) is a house servant for the John Reid family of Kirkwall, Mainland, Orkney, while her parents are living with five of their other children in St. Andrews, where Robert Chalmers is a fisherman. Robert Flaws was a seaman and fisherman, and he lived in St. Margaret's Hope at least until into 1908, as on July 4, 1908, daughter Mary Flaws McLeod identified her father as her nearest relative in Scotland, in the *SS California Passenger Manifest*. According to William Flaws in May 1909, his father was living with his brother Robert Flaws in Watertown, New York. By 1911, Robert Flaws was back in St. Margaret's Hope, where he died at the age of 82. Robert and Mary Chalmers Flaws had six known children. *1799 Shapinsay, Orkney, Birth/Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1829 Evie and Rendell / Kirkwall and St. Ola, Mainland, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1841, 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1901 Scotland Census; IGI M11025-1 and IGI M11016-4; 1858 St. Andrews, Mainland, Orkney, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1908 St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (76Y)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Robert Flaws Jr. (December 3, 1858, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - March 12, 1936, in Watertown, Jefferson County, New York) was a tailor and married twice. *IGI C11029-4; 1858 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1861, 1871 and 1881 Scotland Census; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1900, 1920 and 1930 U.S. Census; 1905, 1915 and 1925 New York Census; 1936 Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, Death Record; and Find-A-Grave* (Gravemarker North Watertown Cemetery, with first wife Barbara Wallace).

M#1 On October 5, 1882, in St. Margaret's Hope, where both resided, Robert Flaws Jr. married Barbara Wallace (October 1, 1859, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – 1891, Watertown, Jefferson County, New York), daughter of Robert Wallace (b July 23, 1832, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap September 2, 1832, South Ronaldsay; married November 27, 1856, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) and Barbara McKay (b~1830, Burray, Orkney). They had a son Robert Wallace Flaws (November 21, 1882, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – January 22, 1951, Watertown, Jefferson County, New York) before emigrating to the United States on the *Anchoria* from Glasgow, arriving in New York, New York, on April 9, 1886. They had a daughter Clara Bella Flaws (November 29, 1889, Watertown, Jefferson County, New York – June 8, 1968, Watertown, Jefferson County, New York; September 23, 1914, married tailor James Cormack). Barbara Wallace Flaws died in Watertown in 1891 and is buried with her husband. In 1900, Robert Flaws and his son Robert were boarders in the home of his first cousin Isabella Whitquoy Flaws McIvor, daughter of his father's brother *James Flaws and Eliza Whitquoy*. However, as of March 1901, and probably shortly after her mother's death, Clara Bella Flaws was living with her grandparents Robert and Mary Chalmers Flaws, in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *1832* (identifies parents)*, 1859* (identifies parents) *and 1882* (identifies parents and date of their marriage) *South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Records; 1882 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1861 and 1901 Scotland Census; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1886 Anchoria Manifest; 1889 Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1900 US Census; 1905 New York Census; 1914 Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, Marriage Record; WWI&II Draft Regs; 1951 and 1968 Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, Death Records; 1951 US Apps/Claims; and Find-A-Grave* (Gravemarker North Watertown Cemetery: Flaws/Wallace and Cormack).

M#2 On January 1, 1907, in Watertown, New York, Robert Flaws Jr. married Susan Emily Baxter (May 23, 1875, Sheffield Township, Addington County, Ontario – November 21, 1969, Watertown, Jefferson County, New York), daughter of Charles Baxter (bap August 24, 1828, Market Stainton, Lincolnshire,

England – November 16, 1901, Sheffield Township, Addington County, Ontario) and Susan Kendall (October 14, 1838, Upper Canada – April 23, 1922, Brownville, Jefferson County, New York). In May 1909, Robert's father was apparently visiting or living with him in Watertown. *1828 Market Stainton, Lincolnshire, England, Baptism Record; 1871, 1881 and 1901 Canada Census; 1901 Sheffield Township, Addington County, Ontario, Death Record* (73Y)*; 1907 Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, Marriage Record; May 15, 1909, Watertown Daily Times Article; 1910, 1920 and 1930 U.S. Census; 1915 and 1925 New York Census; 1922 Brownville, Jefferson County, New York, Death Record; 1969 Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, Death Record* (94Y)*; 1969 US Deaths; and Find-A-Grave* (Gravemarker North Watertown Cemetery, shared with brother Charles Frederick Baxter).

• William Budge Flaws (July/August 1860, Burnside, St. Andrews, Mainland, Orkney - >May 15, 1909) lived with his parents until he emigrated to the United States in October 1874, at the age of fourteen. On April 4, 1881, he became a naturalized US citizen in Cleveland, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. *1860 St. Andrews, Mainland, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1861 and 1871 Scotland Census; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2016; and 1881 Cuyahoga County, Ohio, Naturalization Record* (FHL Film #1818695).

By 1889, William Budge Flaws was living at 1111 Sutter, San Francisco, California, and was employed as a cook. *1889 San Francisco City Directory*. On December 1, 1891, "William Flaws," who stood only 5' 5" tall, was involved in a drunken bar fight in which he killed his drinking companion.

A FATAL AFFRAY.

Homicide in a Third-Street Saloon.

The Outcome of a Drunken Quarrel.

Alfred E. Sparke Beaten and Kicked to Death by William Flaws.

Alfred E. Sparke, commonly called "Sydney," because he hailed from the Australian city of that name, was killed by William Flaws in the Golden Gate saloon at 130 Third street about 11:30 o'clock last night. The two men had been drinking heavily during the day and evening, and in fact during the past week, and just prior to the fatal quarrel were shaking dice together. They quarreled and Sparke struck Flaws a blow in the mouth and then turned to run out of the saloon.

Flaws pulled Sparke back through the door and struck him, knocking him to the floor. As the fallen man was arising Flaws kicked him savagely in the neck. Sparke fell back and never moved again. It is believed that the blow of Flaws' foot broke his neck. A doctor was called, but he said that life was extinct.

William Dunn and Edward Ward were coming up Third street, after attending the fight at the California Athletic Club. They saw Flaws pulling Sparke into the saloon and followed, thinking that there was trouble ahead. When they got in the saloon they saw Flaws strike Sparke in the mouth, and when Sparke dropped they saw Flaws kick him behind the right ear. They remonstrated, and Flaws ran behind the bar. Ward called out to Dunn: "Look out, Billy, he is going to get a gun." Ward and Dunn made a run for him, but Flaws knew the place and escaped through the rear.

All this time the bartender, Fred Jetmore, looked on complacently.

Dunn followed Flaws and Ward ran out into Third street and called Special Officer Thompson, who ran around Howard and sighting Flaws, followed and caught him on Everett street.

William Flaws, who was charged with murder, is a German about 27 years of age. He is a cook by occupation, but has not worked for some time. At the southern station he said he got acquainted with Sparke in the Golden Gate Saloon about three months ago. He met and drank and quarreled with him frequently. He was with him from 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the fatal quarrel occurred while the pair were shaking dice for the drinks. When he met Sparke in the afternoon the latter said he was going to pawn his overcoat, and left him for an hour. Sparke returned with some money, but no coat. At 11:20 P. M. they quarreled over the dice game, and Flaws says that Sparke struck him in the mouth. His bleeding mouth bore out that statement. Sparke then started to go through the door to the street. Flaws caught hold of him by the back of the neck, and, pulling him in, struck him in the mouth, knocking him down.

When asked if he kicked Sparke Flaws said he did not know.

When arrested Flaws was so drunk that he could not walk without staggering. He is a small-sized man, and those who know him say that he is usually a harmless, good-natured fellow. He was married a few months ago and his wife is a domestic at 2512 Clay street.

The dead man was much larger in size. He came to this city from Australia several years ago, and was often seen drunk south of Market street.

Neither Sparke nor Flaws was over 30 years of age. For some time past they have been fast "drinking friends," spending all the money they could borrow and earn for beer.

Those who witnessed the fight, which resulted so fatally, say that while the two men were punching each other they were so drunk that they could hardly stand.

Jetmore, the bartender, would say nothing regarding the affair except that the men had a scuffle, and Flaws struck and kicked Sparke.

Flaws was taken from the Southern Station to the City Prison and the body of Sparke was removed to the Morgue.

William Budge Flaws was not "German," but was a cook and "a small-sized man," who was probably just married. I could not determine the outcome of his criminal case, although he re-appeared in San Francisco in 1898.

On August 8, 1898, William Budge Flaws, a 40 year old laborer, born in Scotland, 5' 5" tall, and naturalized on April 4, 1881, in Cleveland, was living at 504 Second Street, San Francisco, California, when he registered to vote. By 1900, William Budge Flaws (42) was a roomer at 518½ Bryant Street, San Francisco. *1898 and 1900 San Francisco Voter Registers*. On January 26, 1905, William B. Flaws (46) arrived in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, on the *Matterhorn*. *1905 Matterhorn Crew Manifest*. According to his brother Robert Flaws Jr., William Budge Flaws was "a wanderer," who had sailed the seven seas and traveled the four corners of the earth.

Robert Flaws married an unknown spouse who was born in Scotland, and as of April 1906, they had "babies."

"On the morning of April 18, 1906, a massive earthquake shook San Francisco, California. Though the quake lasted less than a minute, its immediate impact was disastrous. The earthquake also ignited several fires around the city that burned for three days and destroyed nearly 500 city blocks. Despite a quick response from San Francisco's large military population, the city was devastated. The earthquake and fires killed an estimated 3,000 people and left half of the city's 400,000 residents homeless. Aid poured in from around the country and the world, but those who survived faced weeks of difficulty and hardship. The survivors slept in tents in city parks and the Presidio, stood in long lines for food, and were required to do their cooking in the street to minimize the threat of additional fires. The San Francisco earthquake is considered one of the worst natural disasters in U.S. history." *United States National Archives*.

San Francisco had a population of about 400,000 at the time of the earthquake and fire. The official death toll was 478 until the early 2000s, when Gladys Hansen, after 40 years of research, published the "1906 San Francisco Earthquake Casualty List," which put the death toll at over 3,000. However, no Flaws appear on the list, but they may have been among the "unknowns." *Virtual Museum of the City of San Francisco*. The *United States Geological Society* now estimates: over 3,000 dead; 225,000 homeless; 28,000 buildings destroyed; and $400,000,000 in damages in 1906 dollars.

On May 14, 1909, William Budge Flaws (55) was caught as a stowaway on the *Caledonia* when it arrived in Boston from Liverpool, England. He had been searching for three years for his wife and two small children, who were apparently killed in the Great San Francisco Earthquake of 1906, and its aftermath. He returned to Scotland to her home village, but never found his family. He used every dollar to his name in the effort to find his family. His father and brother Robert hadn't heard from him for thirty years, when he turned up in Boston.

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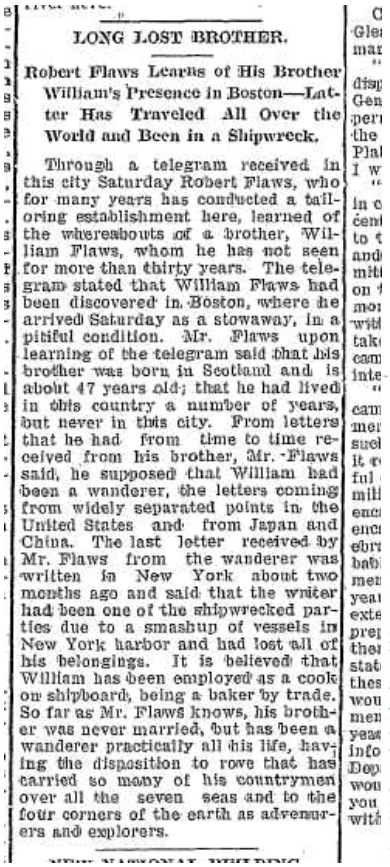
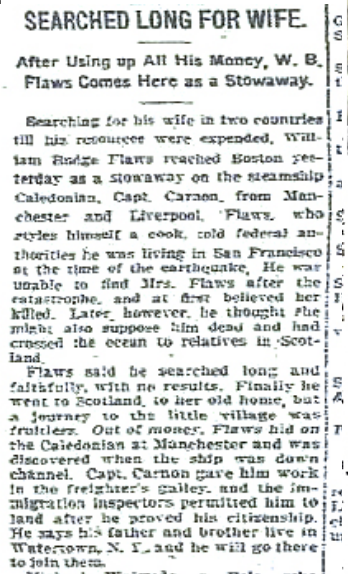


LONG LOST BROTHER.

Robert Flaws Learns of His Brother William's Presence in Boston—Latter Has Traveled All Over the World and Been in a Shipwreck.

Through a telegram received in this city Saturday Robert Flaws, who for many years has conducted a tailoring establishment here, learned of the whereabouts of a brother, William Flaws, whom he has not seen for more than thirty years. The telegram stated that William Flaws had been discovered in Boston, where he arrived Saturday as a stowaway, in a pitiful condition. Mr. Flaws upon learning of the telegram said that his brother was born in Scotland and is about 47 years old; that he had lived in this country a number of years, but never in this city. From letters that he had from time to time received from his brother, Mr. Flaws said, he supposed that William had been a wanderer, the letters coming from widely separated points in the United States and from Japan and China. The last letter received by Mr. Flaws from the wanderer was written in New York about two months ago and said that the writer had been one of the shipwrecked parties due to a smashup of vessels in New York harbor and had lost all of his belongings. It is believed that William has been employed as a cook on shipboard, being a baker by trade. So far as Mr. Flaws knows, his brother was never married, but has been a wanderer practically all his life, having the disposition to rove that has carried so many of his countrymen over all the seven seas and to the four corners of the earth as adventurers and explorers.

Watertown Daily Times 5/15/1909



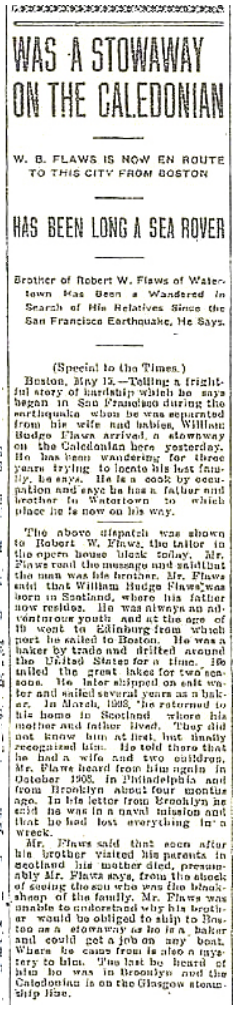
SEARCHED LONG FOR WIFE.

After Using up All His Money, W. B. Flaws Comes Here as a Stowaway.

Searching for his wife in two countries till his resources were expended, William Budge Flaws reached Boston yesterday as a stowaway on the steamship Caledonian, Capt. Carson, from Manchester and Liverpool. Flaws, who styles himself a cook, told federal authorities he was living in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake. He was unable to find Mrs. Flaws after the catastrophe, and at first believed her killed. Later, however, he thought she might also suppose him dead and had crossed the ocean to relatives in Scotland.

Flaws said he searched long and faithfully, with no results. Finally he went to Scotland, to her old home, but a journey to the little village was fruitless. Out of money, Flaws hid on the Caledonian at Manchester and was discovered when the ship was down channel. Capt. Carson gave him work in the freighter's galley, and the immigration inspectors permitted him to land after he proved his citizenship. He says his father and brother live in Watertown, N. Y., and he will go there to join them.

Boston Herald 5/15/1909



WAS A STOWAWAY ON THE CALEDONIAN

W. B. FLAWS IS NOW EN ROUTE TO THIS CITY FROM BOSTON

HAS BEEN LONG A SEA ROVER

Brother of Robert W. Flaws of Watertown Has Been a Wanderer in Search of His Relatives Since the San Francisco Earthquake, He Says.

(Special to the Times.)

Boston, May 15.—Telling a frightful story of hardship which he says began in San Francisco during the earthquake when he was separated from his wife and babies, William Budge Flaws arrived, a stowaway on the Caledonian here yesterday. He has been wandering for three years trying to locate his lost family, he says. He is a cook by occupation and says he has a father and brother in Watertown to which place he is now on his way.

The above dispatch was shown to Robert W. Flaws, the tailor in the opera house block today. Mr. Flaws read the message and said that the man was his brother. Mr. Flaws said that William Budge Flaws was born in Scotland, where his father now resides. He was always an adventurous youth and at the age of 19 went to Edinburg from which port he sailed to Boston. He was a baker by trade and drifted around the United States for a time. He sailed the great lakes for two seasons. He later shipped on salt water and sailed several years as a baker. In March, 1903, he returned to his home in Scotland where his mother and father lived. They did not know him at first, but finally recognized him. He told there that he had a wife and two children. Mr. Flaws heard from him again in October 1903, in Philadelphia and from Brooklyn about four months ago. In his letter from Brooklyn he said he was in a naval station and that he had lost everything in a wreck.

Mr. Flaws said that soon after his brother visited his parents in Scotland his mother died, presumably Mr. Flaws says, from the shock of seeing the son who was the black sheep of the family. Mr. Flaws was unable to understand why his brother would be obliged to ship to Boston as a stowaway as he is a baker and could get a job on any boat. Where he came from is also a mystery to him. The last he heard of him he was in Brooklyn and the Caledonian is on the Glasgow steamship line.

Watertown Daily Times 5/15/1909

What is confusing about this episode, is William Flaws was in New York, New York, in late 1908 and/or early 1909, as a cook on the *S/S Bovic* of the White Star Dominion Line, which left New York and arrived in Liverpool, England, on January 13, 1909 – five months before; but he apparently never attempted to contact his brother Robert Flaws in Watertown, New York. *1909 SS Bovic Passenger List; and 1909 Caledonian Passenger and Crew List.* I was unable to locate William Budge Flaws after May 1909.

• Mary Flaws (May 31, 1862, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - >April 1, 1940 <April 1, 1950, probably Watertown, Jefferson County, New York) was a servant in St. George, Midlothian County, Scotland, as of April 1881. She married Donald Munro MacLeod/McLeod (May 21, 1865, Latheron, Caithness, Scotland - >April 1, 1950, probably Jefferson County, New York), a tailor, son of John MacLeod and Margaret Munro, in April 1885, in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. They probably emigrated to the United States between 1886 and 1890. In April 1950, widower Donald MacLeod/McLeod was living with his daughter Viola Macleod Donaldson (October 8, 1895, Watertown, Jefferson County, New York – February 17, 1993, Jefferson County, New York; 1929 married Floyd Donaldson, in Watertown, New York), in Carthage, New York. *IGI C11029-1 and IGI-C11029-4; 1862 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1865 Caithness, Scotland, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1885 St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1895 Watertown,*

Jefferson County, New York, Birth Record; 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1905, 1915 and 1925 New York Census; 1929 Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, Marriage Record (identifies parents)*; 1993 US Apps/Claims* (daughter Viola Macleod Donaldson identifies parents)*; and 1993 US Deaths*.

• Margaret ("Maggie Ellen") Helen Flaws (January 8, 1865, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – 1890, probably St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). "Maggie E." Flaws married tailor James Fraser McPherson (January 12, 1862, Lybster, Latheron, Caithness, Scotland – January 13, 1901, Westray (possibly Papa Westray), Orkney), son of Hector McPherson and Williamina Munro, in March 1886, in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. "Maggie Ellen" (Flaws) McPherson died at the age of 25. As of April 1891, James McPherson (28) was living with his servant Rebecca Harcus (17) (August 12, 1873, Papa Westray/Westray, Orkney – July 7, 1893, Westray (probably Papa Westray) Orkney), daughter of Stewart Harcus and Mary Harcus (her maiden name), on Papa Westray; whom he married later the same year, in Westray, Orkney. *1862 Latheron, Caithness, Scotland, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; IGI C11029-1 and IGI C11029-4; 1865 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1871, 1881 and 1891 Scotland Census; 1873 Westray and Papa Westray, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1886 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1890 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (25Y, identifies parents and husband, father Robert Flaws informant)*; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1891 Westray, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1893* (19Y, identifies mother) *and 1901* (38Y, identifies mother) *Westray, Orkney, Death Records; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker James F. McPherson and Rebecca Harcus, Lady Kirk Pierowall's Church Burial Ground, Westray, Orkney).

• Jessie Sinclair Flaws (November 10, 1870, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - >April 26, 1906, probably Buffalo, Erie County, New York) married twice. *IGI C11029-3; 1870 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1871, 1881 and 1891 Scotland Census; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

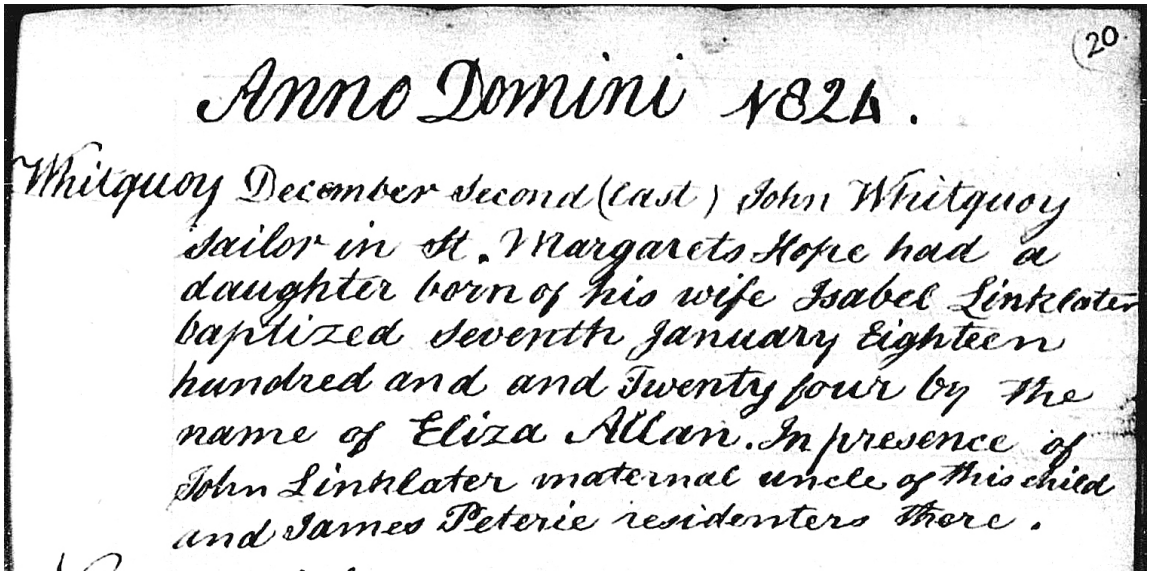
M#1 In February 1891, in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Jessie Sinclair Flaws married Daniel (Donald) Gunn Harrold Smith (July 25, 1864, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – August 5, 1904, Buffalo, Erie County, New York), of Grimness, son of John Smith and Jessie Harrold. However, "Jessie S. Flaws" (21) is included in the April 1891 census of her parent's home. Daniel/Donald G. H. and Jessie S. F. Smith emigrated to the United States in 1891, and settled in Buffalo, Erie County, New York. In 1892, Donald Smith (26) was a coachman living with Jessie Smith (21) in Buffalo. Their son Robert Smith was born in Buffalo, Erie County, New York, in June 1893. The family of three was still living in Buffalo as of June 1900. Donald G. H. Smith died in Buffalo, Erie County, New York, and is buried in Forest Lawn Cemetery: "Donald Husband of Jessie Aged 40 Years." In 1905, Jessie F. Smith (32), employed in a "notion store," and son Robert J. Smith (12) were still in Buffalo. *1864 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1871 and 1881 Scotland Census; 1891 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1892 and 1905 New York Census; 1900 US Census; 1904 Buffalo, Erie County, New York, Death Record; August 6, 1904, The Buffalo News Death Notice; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Forest Lawn Cemetery, Buffalo).

M#2 On April 26, 1906, in Niagara Falls, Erie County, New York, widow Jessie Flaws Smith married Francis Daniel Smith Tremain/Tremaine (September 28, 1877, Artemesia Township, Grey County, Ontario – April 24, 1930, New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana), son of James Tremain (b England) and Anna Smith (b Canada). After emigrating from Canada, Francis D. S. Tremain enlisted in the US Army on September 18, 1899, in Buffalo, and fought in the Spanish American War, before his discharge on June 27, 1901, in California. However, by April 15, 1910, Francis Tremain (32) was living in Vallejo

Township, Solano County, California, claiming he was single and working as a paper hanger. I could find no trace of Jessie Sinclair Flaws Smith Tremain after their 1906 marriage, although the *1929 Buffalo City Directory* had a Jessie "Termaine" residing at 912 Niagara Street, Buffalo, and employed as a waitress. Apparently, Francis Tremain either re-joined or was recalled into the US Army as he participated in the 1914 Mexican Campaign. He served for two years during World War I, until he was gassed at the Battle of the Argonne Forest, which was fought from September 26, 1918, until the Armistice of November 11, 1918. On July 7, 1923, Frank Tremaine married Goldie (Goldina) Pearl Hursh Wilson (June 26, 1891, Harrison, Boone County, Arkansas – September 6, 1984, San Bernadino County, California) in Jackson County, Missouri. Goldina Hursh had married J. O. Wilson on February 23, 1913, in Harriet, Searcy County, Arkansas. *1877 Artemesia Township, Grey County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1891 Canada Census; 1891 Harrison, Boone County, Arkansas, Birth Certificate; US Army Service and Burial Records; 1900 and 1910 US Census; 1906 Niagara Falls, Erie County, New York, Marriage Record* (Jessie F. Flaws / Jessie F. Smith)*; 1913 Harriet, Searcy County, Arkansas Marriage Record; 1923 Jackson County, Missouri, Marriage Record; 1930 New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana, Death Record; April 25, 1930, The Springfield Missouri Press Obituary; 1984 San Bernadino County, California, Death Record; 1984 US Deaths; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Springfield National Cemetery).

• James Flaws (September 3, 1872, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – October 1873, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). *IGI C11029-3; 1872 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1873 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (13M, identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

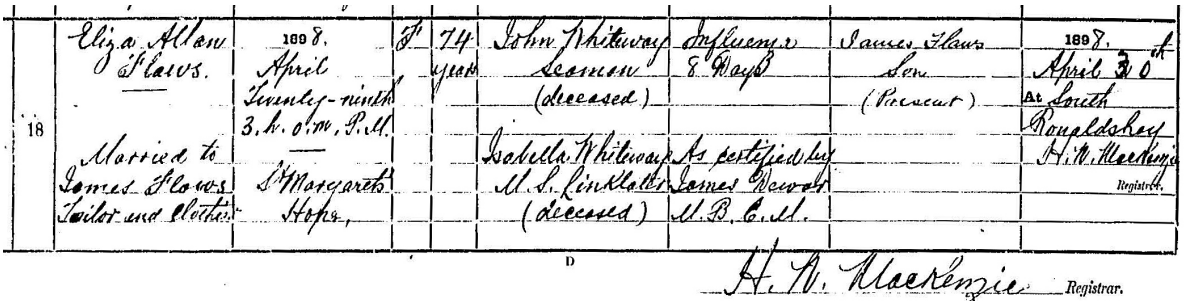
[1154] *IGI C11029-4; 1824 St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record; and 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881 and 1891 Scotland Census*.


20

Anno Domini 1824.

Whitquoy December second (last) John Whitquoy
Sailor in St. Margarets Hope had a
daughter born of his wife Isabel Linklater
baptized seventh January Eighteen
hundred and and Twenty four by the
name of Eliza Allan. In presence of
John Linklater maternal uncle of this child
and James Peterie residenters there.

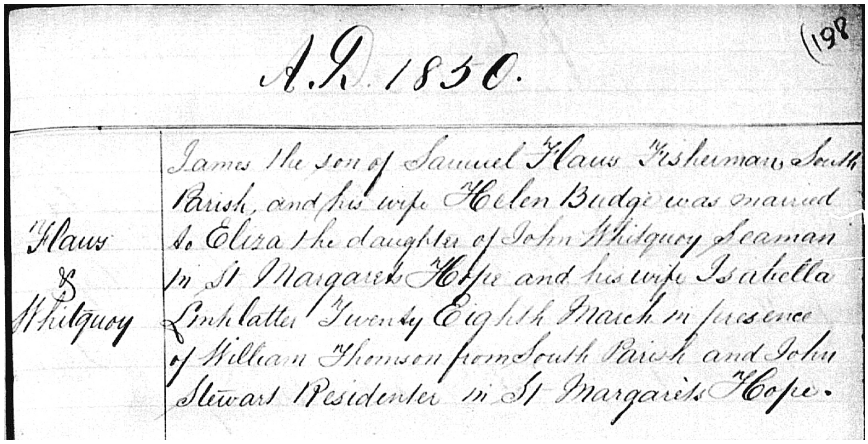
1910 St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record.



18	Eliza Allan Flaws. Married to James Flaws Tailor and clothier.	1898. April Twenty-ninth 3. h. 0 m. P.M. St Margarets Hope,	F	74 years	John Whiteway Seaman (deceased) Isabella Whiteway M.S. Linklater (deceased)	Influenza 8 Days As certified by James Wards M.B. C.M.	James Flaws Son (Present)	1898. April 30th At South Ronaldshay H.N. Mackenzie Registrar.	

H. N. Mackenzie Registrar.

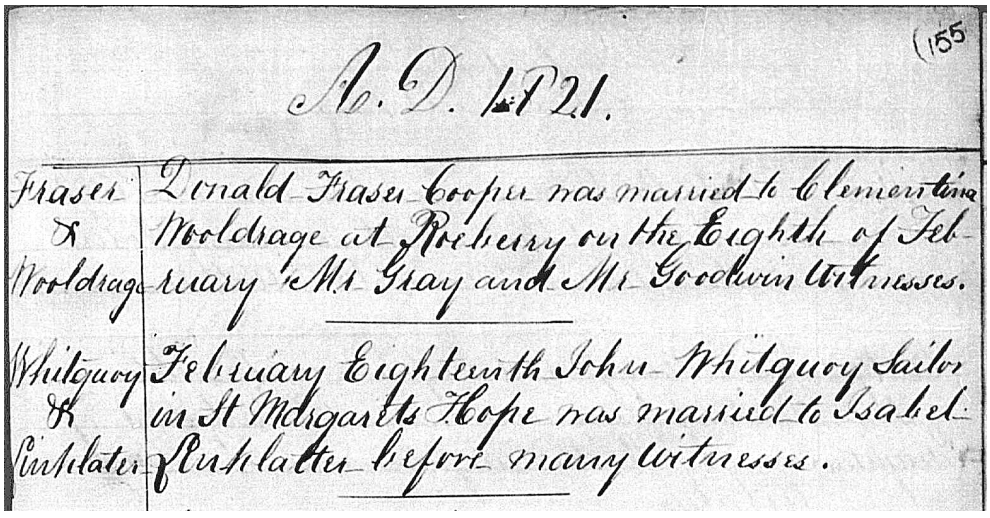
[1155] *IGI M11029-4; and 1850 St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record*.



A.D. 1850. (198)

Flaws & Whitquoy — James the son of Samuel Flaws Fisherman South Parish, and his wife Helen Budge was married to Eliza the daughter of John Whitquoy Seaman in St Margarets Hope and his wife Isabella Linklatter Twenty Eighth March in presence of William Thomson from South Parish and John Stewart Residenter in St Margarets Hope.

[1156] *1821 St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record*.



A.D. 1821. (155)

Fraser & Wooldrage — Donald Fraser Cooper was married to Clementina Wooldrage at Rockerry on the Eighth of February Mr Gray and Mr Goodwin Witnesses.

Whitquoy & Linklater — February Eighteenth John Whitquoy Sailor in St Margarets Hope was married to Isabel Linklatter before many witnesses.

A few months after their marriage, *John and Isabel Linklatter Whitquoy* are living in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, according to the *1821 Scotland Census*:

1821 Scotland Census; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024.

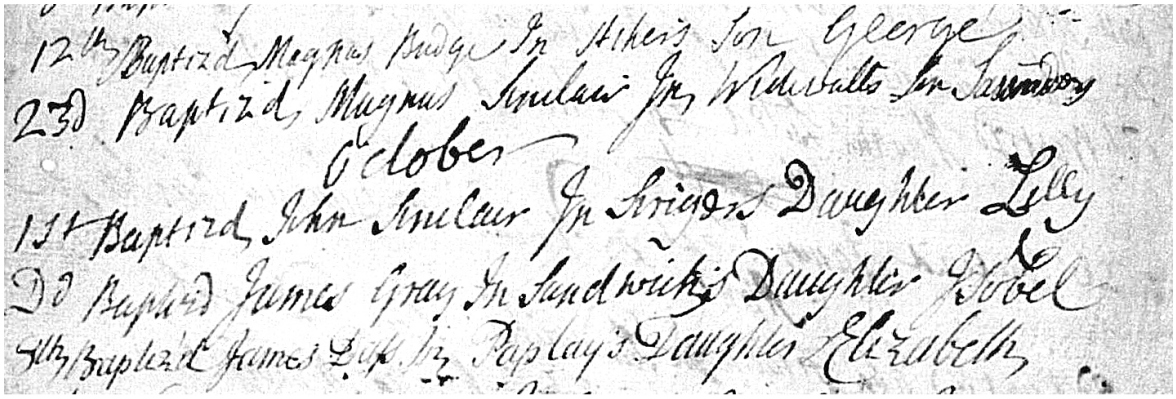
John Whitquoy and Isabel Linklatter had two daughters:

• Isabel Diran Whitquoy (April 14, 1822, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – February 17, 1859, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) never married and died at the age of 36, in 1859, in St. Margaret's Hope. *IGI C11029-4; 1822 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1841 Scotland Census; 1859 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (36Y, identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• *Eliza Allan Whitquoy*.

No record or information could be located for *John Whitquoy* after the birth of his second daughter *Eliza Allan Whitquoy*. *Isabella Linklatter "Whiteway"* and her two daughters were living with Malcolm and Jennet Tomison as of June 1841, but her marital status is not provided, so it is possible *John Whitquoy* was at sea at the time of the census. *1841 Scotland Census*. However, in 1851, "widow" "*Isabella Whiteway*" (62) is living with *James and Eliza Allan Whitquoy Flaws*, in St. Peters Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *1851 Scotland Census*. *Isabella Linklatter Whitquoy* died on November 13, 1859, in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *1859 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (74Y, "Isabella Whitquay," widow of seaman, identifies parents, James Flaws informant)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

Isabella Linklater's parents were *Peter Linklater/Linkletter* (bap August 22, 1743, Stromness, Orkney - >May 28, 1821, South Ronaldsay, Orkney)* and *Isobel Gray* (bap October 1, 1758, Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - >September 27, 1806 <May 28, 1821, South Ronaldsay, Orkney).** *December 23, 1729, Stromness, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1743 Stromness, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; IGI 11029-2; 1758 Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record; 1821 Scotland Census; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.


12th Baptized Magnus Budge Jr Hikers Son George
23d Baptized Magnus Sinclair Jr Widdabalts Sr Sandwick
October
1st Baptized John Sinclair Jr Frigars Daughter Lilly
Dd Baptized James Gray Jr Sandwicks Daughter Isobel
4th Baptized James Leask Jr Paplays Daughter Elizabeth

*I could not locate any Linklater's baptized in South Ronaldsay, Orkney, between 1730 and 1763, which is the outside age range of someone fathering a child in 1781. The only *Peter Linkletter* who could have been the father of Isabel Linklater (b1785-1791), was the son of *James Linkliter and Anna Brown*

(married December 23, 1729, Stromness, Orkney), baptized on August 22, 1743, in Stromness, Orkney. In addition to *Peter Linkletter*, they had three other known children.

• James Linkletter (b August 5, 1733, Stromness, Orkney). *1733 Stromness, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents).

• Marjory Linkletter (b August 29, 1736, Stromness, Orkney). *1736 Stromness, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents).

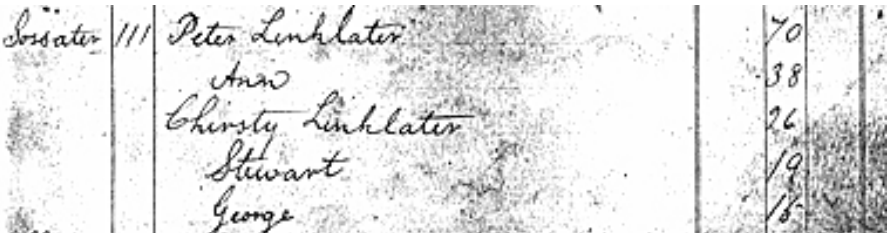
• John Linkletter (b May 27, 1739, Stromness, Orkney). *1739 Stromness, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents).

Isobel Gray was the daughter of *James Gray* and Isobel Arnot*,** who were married on February 12, 1756, in Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *IGI M11029-2; 1756 Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; and Sir John Arnot of Barswick and the Family of Arnot in South Ronaldsay,* by J.B. Craven, D.D. (Kirkwall 1913; historical note re Eliza Flaws). In addition to daughter *Isobel Gray*, a son John Gray was baptized on December 4, 1756, in Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. *IGI 11029-2; and 1756 Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record*.

*Only one James Gray born on South Ronaldsay, Orkney, between 1715 and 1738 was located: James Gray, son of George Gray and Ann Henderson baptized on March 7, 1721, in Orphir, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. A second James Gray was born on the Mainland, Orkney, during this time frame: James Gray, son of Charles Gray and Lillie Elphinston, baptized on January 22, 1717, in Kirkwall, Mainland, Orkney. Either may be the *James Gray* who married *Isobel Arnot* in February 1756. *1717 Kirkwall, Mainland, Orkney, Baptism Record; and 1721 Orphir, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record*.

**Eight possible Isobel Arnots were baptized between 1718 and 1738 in Scotland, but none in the Orkneys. Four were baptized in County Fife, which appears to have been the ancestral home of the Arnott's ("Sir John Arnott, late of Fifeshire, in Scotland, Bart, lineally descended from Sir Joseph Arnott, who came in with William the Conqueror. He died in York.") *London Magazine: Or, Gentleman's Monthly Intelligencer*, Vol. 19, Page 285, *1850 Deaths, Promotions, Bankrupts*: (1) Isobel to David Arnot and Margaret Leslie, in Auchterderran, on August 3, 1718; (2) Isobell, daughter of Thomas Arnot, on December 11, 1723, in Kettle; (3) Isobell, daughter of William Arnot, in Cupar, on April 25, 1736; and (4) Isobel daughter of John Arnot and Augnes Gray in Abbotshall, on November 6, 1736.

Isobel Gray Linklater died prior to the *1821 Scotland Census*, when the *Peter Linklater* household was residing in Blanster, South Ronaldsay, Orkney:



SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024. *Peter Linklater* clearly didn't die in 1790 as posted by others.

In addition to *Isobel Linklatter*, *Peter Linklatter and Isobel Gray* had at least eight other children born in South Ronaldsay, Orkney.

• Ann Linkletar (October 28, 1781, Quoy of Shorhsitr, South Ronaldsay, Orkney; bap November 2, 1781, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - March 5, 1868, Quindry, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) never married and died at the age of 87. *IGI C11029-2; 1781 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth/Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1821 Scotland Census; 1868 Quindry, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Chirstian/Christy Linkleter (bap December 6, 1788, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). *IGI C11029-2; 1788 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1821 Scotland Census; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• James Linkleter (bap July 24, 1790, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). *IGI C11029-2; and 1790 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents).

• William Linkletr (bap April 26, 1795, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). *IGI C11029-2; and 1795 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents).

• John Linkletr (bap February 23, 1797, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). *IGI C11029-2; and 1797 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents).

• Stewart Lincletar (female, bap April 27, 1800, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - >July 23, 1834 <June 6, 1841, probably Blanster, South Ronaldsay, Orkney) married William Simeson Esson (1808, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – January 25, 1882, Springbank, South Ronaldsay, Orkney), of Blanster, on April 12, 1827, in the North Parish of South Ronaldsay, Orkney. They had three/four known children born in South Ronaldsay, Orkney: (1) John Esson (b~1828); (2) Isabel Gray Esson (b September 26, 1829); (3) Barbara Esson (b December 10, 1830; bap January 1, 1831); and (4) William Esson (b July 23, 1834, Salshatter, South Ronaldsay; bap September 15, 1834). Stewart died prior to 1841, as she was not included in the census. William Simeson Esson married his second wife Jane Dunnet (1809-1864) between 1841 and 1851. *IGI C11029-2; 1800 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1821* (Blanster)*, 1841* (Blanster) *and 1851* (Soshetor/Salshatter) *Scotland Census; 1827 North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1829, 1830 and 1834 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth/Baptism Records* (identify parents)*; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; and 1882 Scotland National Probate Register,* p196 (William Esson).

• Jennet Lincletar (b July 18, 1802, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). *IGI C11029-2; and 1802 North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents).

• Georg Barrey Linklitar (September 27, 1806, Quoy of Shorhsitr, South Ronaldsay, Orkney - February 27, 1888, Burray, Orkney) married Sarah Wylie, on March 19, 1829. Widower George Linklater died at the age of 81. *IGI C11029-2; 1806 North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1821 Scotland Census; 1829 North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1888 Burray, Orkney, Death Record* (identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

[1157] *1851 Scotland Census*.

[1158] *1861 Scotland Census*.

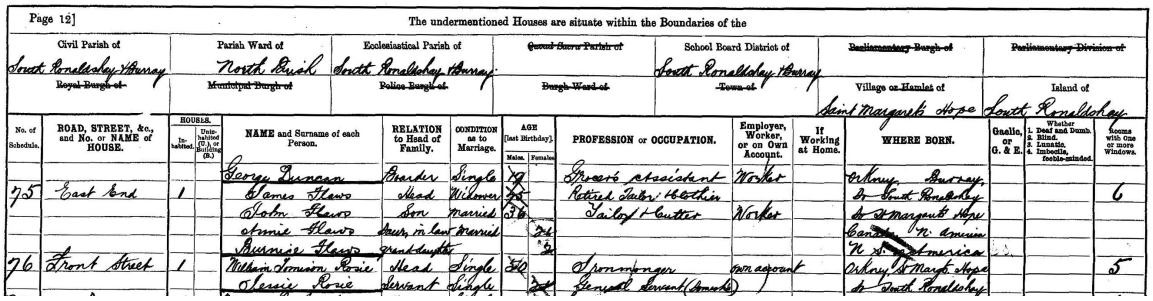
[1159] *1871 Scotland Census*.

[1160] *1881 Scotland Census*. This is the first use of the middle initial "W." for *John Flaws* I could locate. I have found no record or evidence of a middle name of "Whitquoy" ever being used by *John Flaws*, even though it was probably a reference to his mother's maiden surname. His official birth record clearly states his given name was "*John Flaws*."

[1161] *1891 Scotland Census*.

[1162] *1898 St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record*.

[1163] *1901 Scotland Census*.



Page 12] The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the

Civil Parish of South Ronaldshay & Burray — Parish Ward of North Ward — Ecclesiastical Parish of South Ronaldshay & Burray — School Board District of South Ronaldshay & Burray — Village or Hamlet of Saint Margarets Hope — Island of South Ronaldshay

No. of Schedule.	ROAD, STREET, &c., and No. or NAME of HOUSE.	HOUSES. Inhabited	HOUSES. Uninhabited (U.) or Building (B.)	NAME and Surname of each Person.	RELATION to Head of Family.	CONDITION as to Marriage.	AGE [last Birthday]. Males.	AGE [last Birthday]. Females.	PROFESSION or OCCUPATION.	Employer, Worker, or on Own Account.	If Working at Home.	WHERE BORN.	Gaelic, or G. & E.	Whether 1. Deaf and Dumb. 2. Blind. 3. Lunatic. 4. Imbecile, feeble-minded.	Rooms with One or more Windows.
				George Duncan	Boarder	Single	19		Grocers assistant	Worker		Orkney Burray			
75	East End	1		James Flaws	Head	Widower	75		Retired Tailor Hosiery			St Margarets Hope			6
				John Flaws	Son	married	38		Tailor & Cutter	Worker		St Margarets Hope			
				Annie Flaws	Daur. in law	married		34				Canada N. America			
				Burnside Flaws	granddaughter			2				N. America			
76	Front Street	1		William Jamison Rosie	Head	Single	50		Ironmonger	own account		Orkney St Margt Hope			5
				Jessie Rosie	Servant	Single	24		General Servant (domestic)			South Ronaldshay			

[1164] *IGI C11029-4; 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891 and 1901 Scotland Census; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

[1165] *IGI C11029-4; 1851 North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth/Baptism Records* (identify parents)*; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1861 and 1871 Scotland Census; 1900, 1920 and 1930 US Census; 1905 and 1925 New York Census; 1932 Buffalo, Erie County, New York, Death Record; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker North Watertown Cemetery, Watertown).

On February 18, 1886, in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, "after Banns according to the Forms of the United Presbyterian Church," Isabella Whitquoy Flaws (34) married Robert McIvor (39) (August 29, 1844, Hoxa, North Parish, South Ronaldsay; bap September 29, 1844, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – March 3, 1897, Watertown, Jefferson County, New York), a farmer, and son of James McIvor (1815-1891) and Catharine Rosie (1817-1899). Six months later, on October 20, 1886, Robert and Isabell Flaws McIvor, arrived in New York, New York, from Glasgow, Scotland, aboard the ship *Circassia* as second cabin passengers. Robert and Isabella Flaws McIvor ended up in Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, where three children were born, two of whom are known. In 1900, Isabella Flaws McIvor was a widow running a boarding house in Watertown, and her tenants included her first cousin Robert Flaws, son of Robert and Mary Chalmers Flaws, a tailor, and his son Robert Flaws Jr., also a tailor. By 1916, Isabella Flaws McIvor and her children were living at 736 Ashland Avenue, Buffalo, New York, where son James was a law student and a clerk for the telephone company, which is where Helen also worked as an assistant cashier. By 1925, Isabella Whitquoy Flaws McIvor was living with her daughter and son-in-law on Abbotsford Place in Buffalo, which continued into 1930, and presumably until her death. *1844 North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney Birth/Baptism Records* (identifies parents)*; 1886 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1851 and 1861 Scotland Census; 1886 Circassia Manifest; 1897 Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, Death Record; 1900, 1920 and 1930 US Census; 1905 and 1925*

New York Census; March 21, 1916, Buffalo Evening News Article; and Find-a-Grave (Gravemarker North Watertown Cemetery, Watertown).

• James Flaws McIvor (October 8, 1888, probably Watertown, Jefferson County, New York – May 3, 1966, Black Rock / Buffalo, Erie County, New York) married Kathryn L. Martin (September 21, 1895, probably Rochester, Monroe County, New York – March 1971, Buffalo, Erie County, New York), daughter of John J. Martin and Eleanor/Ellen R. Higgins, on June 21, 1924, in Manhattan, New York. *1900, 1920, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1905 New York Census; 1919 Rochester, Monroe County, New York, Marriage License and Certificate* (John J. Martin Jr., identifies parents)*; 1924 Brooklyn, New York, Marriage License; 1924 Manhattan, New York, Marriage Record; 1966 Erie County, New York, Death Record; and 1966 and 1971 US Deaths*.

• Helen E. McIvor (February 7, 1891, Watertown, Jefferson County, New York – November 21, 1967, Buffalo, Erie County, New York) married Arthur John Grant (February 1, 1888, Fort Erie, Welland County, Ontario – April 28, 1954, Buffalo, Erie County, New York), son of James Grant and Anna J. / Annie Sewell, on September 25, 1920, in Buffalo, Erie County, New York. They are buried in Elmlawn Cemetery, Tonawanda, New York. *1888 Welland County, Ontario, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1891 Watertown, Jefferson County, New York, Birth Record; 1900, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1905 and 1925 New York, Census; WWI&II Draft Regs; 1920 Buffalo, Erie County, New York, Marriage Record; 1954 and 1987 Buffalo, Erie County, New York, Death Records; April 28, 1954, and November 21, 1967, The Buffalo News Death Notice*s (residents of Kenmore)*; US Veteran's Administration Record; and US Headstone Record*.

[1166] *IGI C11029-4; 1853 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth/Baptism Records* (identifies parents)*; 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901 and 1911 Scotland Census; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1920 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (66Y, retired tailor and clothier, died in St. Margaret's Hope, informant Arnot Gordon Flaws, identifies parents and wife)*; and 1920 Scotland National Probate Register,* p280 (James Flaws, tailor and clothier, resident of St. Margaret's Hope, Will dated April 5, 1919, Helen Webster Sim or Flaws executrix, estate valued at £1019. 2s 7d.).

James Flaws lived with his parents and worked as a tailor and clothier (probably with his father), when he married Helen Webster Cruickshank / Sim (April 1, 1866, Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland – September 26, 1945, The Borough Hospital, Southampton, Hampshire, England), daughter of unmarried parents John Sim* and Margaret Cruickshank,** in the Old Machar Cathedral/Kirk, Aberdeen, Scotland, on August 9, 1894. "Helen W. Sim" lived with her grandmother Jane Gordon Cruickshank, probably until her marriage. James and Margaret Webster Cruickshank Sim Flaws had six known children. In 1901 (Quindry Road) and 1911 (West Cross Street), the James Flaws family lived in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney. Helen Webster Cruickshank Sim Flaws was an assistant teacher for the South Ronaldsay School Board. In April 1921, the family was still in St. Margaret's Hope, and James' sister Eliza Flaws was living with widow Helen Flaws, and her children Eunice and Arnot Flaws. Helen Cruickshank Flaws moved to Southampton, England, where her daughters Constance Helen Flaws and Eunice Flaws lived. In 1939, she was still living at 28 Granby Grove, in Southampton with her son Arnot Gordon Flaws, which was also the address of her daughter Eunice Flaws. *1866 Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Birth Records* (under names of Helen Webster Cruickshank and Helen Webster Sim)*; 1894 Old Machar, Aberdeen, Scotland, Marriage Records* (under names of Helen W. Cruickshank and Helen W. Sim, identifies unmarried parents, notes mother married Malcolm McLean, a seaman)*; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1921 Scotland Census; 1939 Southampton, Hampshire, England, Register* (res. 28 Granby Grove, retired teacher, widow, born April 1, 1866)*; 3rd Quarter 1945, Southampton, Hampshire, England, Death*

Record (79Y)*; and 1945 Winchester, Chester, England, National Probate Register,* p252 (widow, place of death, administration to Eunice Flaws spinster, estate valued at £1156. 10. 1d.).

*John Sim (October 23, 1843, Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland – February 7, 1884, Aberdeen, Scotland), was the son of Alexander Sim and Rebecca Downie. On September 25, 1866, five months after Helen's birth, he married Jean Tait, in Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. *1843 Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1866 Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Marriage Record; 1871 Scotland Census; and 1884 Aberdeen, Scotland, Death Record*.

**Margaret Cruickshank (September 16, 1845, Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland - >April 2, 1911, probably Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland) was the daughter of Alexander Cruickshank (bap February 5, 1822, Saint Nicholas, Aberdeen, Scotland - >April 3, 1881 <April 5, 1891, probably Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland), a seaman/ship's master, and Jane Gordon (~1821, Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland - >March 31, 1901, probably Aberdeen, Scotland), who married on December 15, 1844, in Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. Margaret's daughter "Helen W. Sim" lived with her parents, probably from when she married Malcolm McLean (____ - February 28, 1880, Baltimore). As of December 5, 1881, Margaret Cruickshank McLean, a 37 year old widow, and her three children by Malcolm McLean were receiving assistance from the Fraserburgh Poor House. Margaret Cruickshank McLean was living in Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and employed as a dressmaker, as of April 2, 1911. *1822 Saint Nicholas, Aberdeen, Scotland, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1845 Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1894 Old Machar, Aberdeen, Scotland, Marriage Records* (under names of Helen W. Cruickshank and Helen W. Sim, identifies unmarried parents, notes mother married Malcolm McLean, a seaman)*; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1921 Scotland Census; and 1881 Fraserburgh Poor House Application and Register*.

• Ernest John Whiteway Flaws (June 3, 1895, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – November 22, 1898, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney). *1895 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1898 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (3Y, identifies parents, grandfather James Flaws informant)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

• Ruth Flaws (March 2, 1897, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – 4th Quarter 1989, Cockermouth, Cumbria, England) married William D. Wilson (____-____), on September 1, 1919, in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, and had three known children: (1) Arnot F. Wilson (4th Quarter, 1919, Warwick, Warwickshire, England - ~1944 in World War II); (2) Pamela Wilson (b~1923, England; last residence Germany in 1973, working for Ministry of the Environment); and (3) Reeve Irwin I. Wilson (November 28, 1928, Cockermouth, Cumbria, England – September 1996, Worthing, West Sussex, England; married Christena _____ (1925 – May 8, 2013, Great Ayton, England). In 1939, Ruth Flaws Wilson was married and living at 4 Berwick Street, Workington, Cumberland, England, with their three children, where she continued to live at least into May 1953, when son Reeve Wilson and his wife visited her from Canada. Ruth Flaws Wilson was corresponding with her cousin *Bernice Dorothy Elizabeth Flaws Martin* until 1982. There were too many "William Wilsons" to narrow down her husband. *1897 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents, mother's maiden name "Sim")*; 1901 and 1911 Scotland Census; 1919 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 4th Quarter 1919, Warrick, Warwickshire, England, Birth Registration* (mother's maiden name "Flaws")*; 1st Quarter 1929, Cockermouth, Cumbria, England, Birth Registration* (mother's maiden name "Flaws")*; 1939 Workington, Cumberland, England, Register* (Ruth Wilson, born March 2, 1901, married, unpaid domestic, 4 Berwick Street, three closed records)*; May 1953 Scythia Manifest* (son Reeve Wilson (25,

registered nurse) and Christena Wilson (28), Québec to Southampton, destination 4 Berwick Street, Workington, England)*; 4th Quarter 1989 Cockermouth, Cumbria, Death Registration; 1996 Worthing, West Sussex, Death Record* (67Y)*; and 2013 Great Ayton, England, Death Record* (87Y).

• Constance Helen Flaws (April 13, 1899, St. Margaret's Hope, North Parish, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – 4th Quarter 1931, Southampton, Hampshire, England) never married. In 1918, she served in the UK Women's Royal Naval Service as a general clerk. *1899 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents, mother's maiden name "Sim")*; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1901 and 1911 Scotland Census; UK Service Record; and 4th Quarter 1931, Southampton, Hampshire, England, Death Registration* (32Y).

• Eunice Flaws (October 7, 1901, Willowbank, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – October 22, 1960, Tonbridge, Kent, England; bur October 27, 1960, Kent, England) was a registered nurse as of November 27, 1931 (attended Guys Hospital, London: 1927-1930) and registered midwife as of May 26, 1934. Her residence was Granby Grove, Highfield, Southampton, England. On October 22, 1935, she arrived in Buffalo, New York, to visit her cousin Mrs. A. J. (Helen McIvor) Grant, and her mother, Isabella Flaws McIvor. On January 18, 1940, Eunice Flaws (38), a permanent resident of Ceylon, arrived in Southampton on the *Strathallan* from Bombay and Sydney, Australia. She died in the Red House Nursing Home, Tonbridge, Kent, England, but had been a resident of Peckham Rye. Her brother Arnot Gordon Flaws was granted administration of her Will on January 30, 1961. *1901 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents, mother's maiden name "Sim")*; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1911 and 1921 Scotland Census; 1932-1946 Register of Nurses; 1935 Register of Midwives; 1940 Strathallan Manifest; 1960 Tonbridge, Kent, England, Death and Burial Record* (59Y)*; and 1961 Winchester, Chester, England, National Probate Register*.

• Muriel Flaws (September 3, 1904, Willowbank, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – August 13, 2001, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England) traveled extensively, including to New York and Canada. She was a student, teacher and governess. On March 25, 1939, in India, she married East India Company agent Algernon Paul Le Mesurier (February 28, 1905, Calcutta, Bengal, India; bap April 3, 1905, Calcutta, Bengal, India – October 11, 1972, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England; bur October 20, 1972, Suffolk, England), son of Havilland Lemesurier and May Stuart, who had been employed in India since December 1928. They had two children: (1) James Havilland Le Mesurier (b1944, India); and (2) Clarissa May Le Mesurier (December 21, 1948, probably Kenya). On May 13, 1945, the family of three arrived in London from Bombay, India. On November 2, 1945, Algernon Paul Le Mesurier, an Indian Civil Servant, left Liverpool for India on the *City of Exeter*. Five years later on July 21, 1950, the family of four, with Algernon Paul Le Mesurier, a retired Lloyd's Bank employee, arrived in Tilbury, England, from Kenya. *1904 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents, mother's maiden name "Sim")*; 1905 Calcutta, Bengal, India, Birth/Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1911 Scotland Census; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1935 Berengaria Manifest* (New York to Southampton)*; 1936 Queen of Bermuda Manifest* (Bermuda to New York)*; 1936 Empress of Britian Manifest* (Southampton to Québec)*; 1937 SS Washington Manifest* (New York to Plymouth)*; 1937 SS Strathaird Manifest* (London-Brisbane-Bombay)*; 1937 Register of Employees of the East India Company, India Office; 1945 Mantola Manifest; 1945 City of Exeter Manifest; 1950 Dunnottar Castle Manifest; 1972* (67Y) *and 2001* (96Y) *Bury St. Edmonds, Suffolk, England, Death Records; and 1972 Ipswich, England, National Probate Register*, p526.

• Arnot Gordon Flaws (August 25, 1906, Willowbank, St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney – February 14, 1987, Bishopdown, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England) traveled to the United States on multiple occasions in 1925 and 1926 as a crewmember (apprentice) aboard the *Watsness*. In 1939, he was living

with his mother at 28 Granby Grove, Southampton, England. He married Doreen Alfreda Smart (November 16, 1917, South Stoneham, Hampshire, England – June 1997, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England), daughter of William Alfred Smart and Catherine E. / Elizabeth C. Humphreys, in the 4th Quarter of 1942, in Southampton, Hampshire, England. *1906 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents, mother's maiden name "Sim")*; 1911 and 1921 Scotland Census; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1917 4th Quarter, South Stoneham, Hampshire, Birth Registration* (identifies mother's maiden name)*; 1939 Southampton, Hampshire, England, Registers; 4th Quarter 1942, Southampton, Hampshire, Marriage Registration; 1987 and 1997 Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, Death Records; and 1987 Winchester, Chester, England, National Probate Register,* p2654.

[1167] *1856 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Birth Record* ("Eliza Flaws," identifies parents)*; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1921 Scotland Census; and 1935, Kirkwall, Scotland, National Probate Register,* page F32.

Eliza Flaws never married and apparently lived in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, her entire life; including with her parents into the 1890s. She left Glasgow, Scotland, on May 21, 1891, on the *Furnessia*, to visit her brother *John Flaws* in Chicago, arriving in New York, New York, on June 2, 1891. By 1901, she was back in St. Margaret's Hope "living on her own means" on Quindry Road, and was living by "private means" on East Cross Road in 1911. As of April 2, 1921, Eliza Flaws was living with her deceased brother James Flaws' family in St. Margaret's Hope. Eliza Flaws died intestate, and administration of her small estate was granted to her sister, widow Helen Irvine Flaws Inkster, Sinclair's View, Stromness, Orkney. I did not locate any record in which her middle name was "Whitquoy," with only the *1881 Scotland Census* using "W." *1861, 1871, 1881* ("Eliza W. Flaws")*, 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1921 Scotland Census; 1891 Furnessia Manifest; and 1935 Kirkwall, Scotland, National Probate Register,* page F32.

[1168] *1858 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* ("Helen Flaws," identifies parents)*; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1921 Scotland Census; and 1946 Kirkwall, Mainland, Orkney, Death Record* (83Y, identifies parents and deceased husband).

I have found no evidence to confirm a middle name of "Budge." None of her birth, baptism or death records have any middle name or initial. The post-marriage censuses have the middle initial "B," as does her marriage record. "Budge" was the middle name of her uncle Magnus Flaws' child with the given name of "Helen" (b July 3, 1851). The middle name "Irvine" was included in her sister Eliza's probate record, but was actually her husband's middle name. On June 12, 1879, in St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Helen Flaws married James Irvine Inkster (September 2, 1846, Stromness, Mainland, Orkney – August 30, 1922, St. Mary's, Holm and Paplay,* Orkney), son of George Inkster and Catherine Bailee.** James I. Inkster was an elementary school teacher, who progressed to head teacher of Holm, the Mainland, by 1911. Hellen B. Flaws and James Inkster lived on the school grounds, where he died in 1922. In 1935, Helen Flaws Inkster was living in Sinclair's View, Stromness, Orkney, where the administration of her sister Eliza's small estate was granted to her. Helen Flaws Inkster was living on Old Scapa Road, Kirkwall, Mainland, Orkney, when she died at the age of 83. *1846 Stromness, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1879 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024; 1881, 1891, 1901, 1911 and 1921 Scotland Census; 1922 St. Mary's, Holm and Paplay, Orkney, Death Record* (75Y)*; and 1935 Kirkwall, Scotland, National Probate Register,* page F32

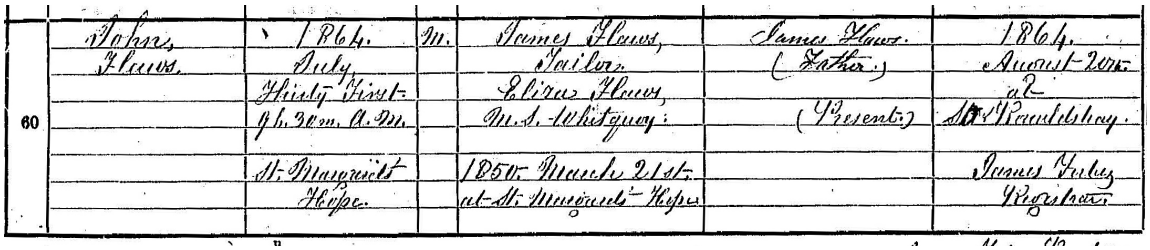
*"Holm, a parish in the southeast of Orkney. Comprising the ancient ecclesiastical districts of Holm and

Paplay, the former on the west, the latter on the east, it includes a southeastern section of Pomona and the island of Lamb Holm; and contains, on the south coast of its Pomona section, seven miles southeast by south of Kirkwall, the village of St Mary's Holm, with a post office under Kirkwall. Its Pomona section is bounded northeast by St Andrews and Deerness, east by the German Ocean, south by Holm Sound, southwest and west by Scapa Flow, and northwest by Kirkwall." *Ordnance Gazetteer of Scotland*, by Frances Groome (1882-1884).

**James Irvine Inkster (b1846) was the son of George Inkster (bap July 25, 1829, Sandwick, Orkney), son of Thomas Inkster and Helen Wishart, who were married on January 1, 1829, in Stromness, Mainland, Orkney. They had an earlier son named James Inkster (b November 7, 1830, Stromness), but based upon censuses and death records, it was James Irvine Inkster who Helen Flaws married. *IGI C11030-4; IGI M11030-4; 1829 Stromness, Mainland, Orkney, Marriage Record; 1829 Sandwick, Orkney, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; and 1830 Stromness, Mainland, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents).

[1169] *1861 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1864 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Death Record* (3Y, identifies parents)*; and SouthRonaldsay.net Copyright © Lisa Conrad, 2001-2024*.

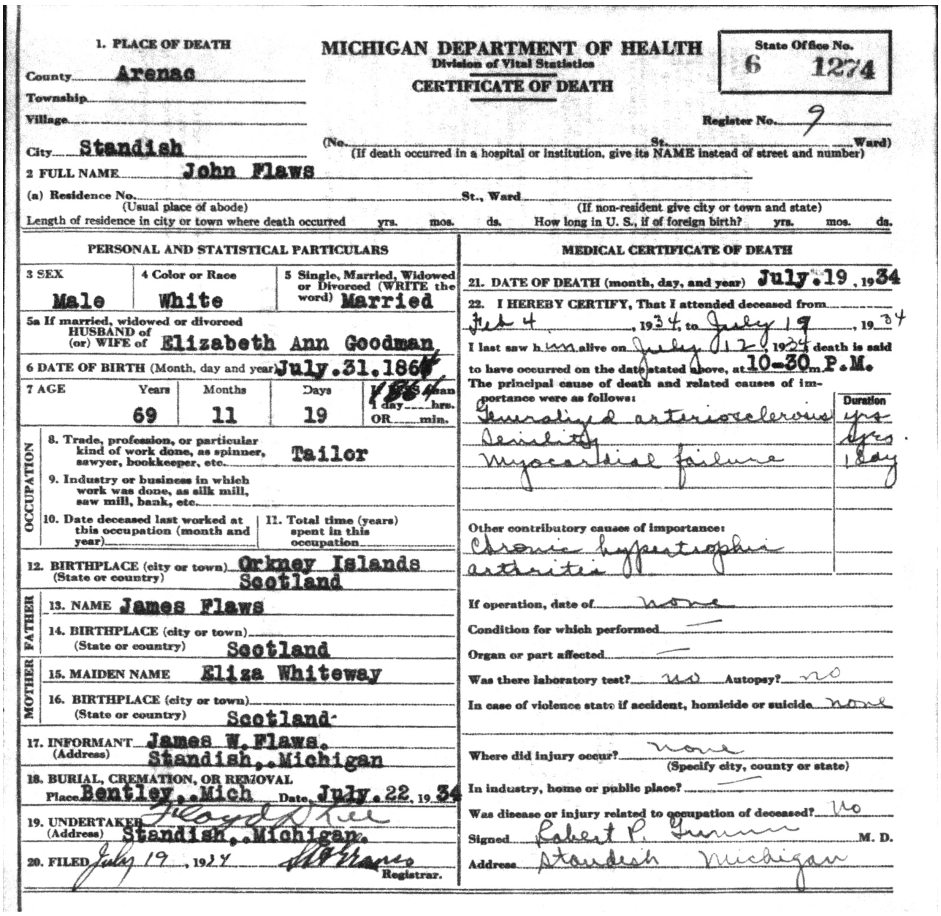
[1170] *1864 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record*.



60	Johns Flaws.	1864. July Thirty First. 4 h. 30 m. A. M.	M.	James Flaws, Sailor. Eliza Flaws, M. S. Whitquoy.	James Flaws. (Father.) (4 Present.)	1864. August 20th. St Margarets Hope. James Fubey Registrar.
		St. Margarets Hope.		1850 March 21st. at St. Margarets Hope		

The *1881 Scotland Census* is the first use of the middle initial "W." for *John Flaws*. I have found no record or evidence of a middle name of "Whitquoy" ever being used by *John Flaws*, even though it was probably a reference to his mother's maiden surname. However, his official birth record clearly states his given name was "*John Flaws*."

1934 Arenac County, Michigan, Death Certificate; and Gibson Township Cemetery Record.



MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Vital Statistics
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

State Office No. 6 1274
Register No. 9

1. PLACE OF DEATH
County Arenac
Township
Village
City Standish (No. St. Ward)
(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number)

2 FULL NAME John Flaws
(a) Residence No. St., Ward
(Usual place of abode) (If non-resident give city or town and state)
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. ds. How long in U. S., if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. ds.

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

3 SEX: Male
4 Color or Race: White
5 Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced (WRITE the word): Married
5a If married, widowed or divorced HUSBAND of (or) WIFE of: Elizabeth Ann Goodman
6 DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day and year): July.31.1865
7 AGE: Years 69; Months 11; Days 19; 1 day ___ hrs. OR ___ min.

OCCUPATION
8. Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done, as spinner, sawyer, bookkeeper, etc.: Tailor
9. Industry or business in which work was done, as silk mill, saw mill, bank, etc.:
10. Date deceased last worked at this occupation (month and year):
11. Total time (years) spent in this occupation:

12. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or country): Orkney Islands Scotland

FATHER
13. NAME: James Flaws
14. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or country): Scotland

MOTHER
15. MAIDEN NAME: Eliza Whiteway
16. BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or country): Scotland

17. INFORMANT (Address): James W. Flaws, Standish, Michigan
18. BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL Place: Bentley, Mich Date: July. 22, 1934
19. UNDERTAKER (Address): Floyd Rice, Standish, Michigan.
20. FILED July 19, 1934 [illegible] Registrar.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

21. DATE OF DEATH (month, day, and year): July. 19, 1934
22. I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from Feb 4, 1934, to July 19, 1934
I last saw h. alive on July 12, 1934 death is said to have occurred on the date stated above, at 10-30 P.M.
The principal cause of death and related causes of importance were as follows:

	Duration
Generalized arteriosclerosis	yrs
Senility	yrs
Myocardial failure	1 day
Other contributory causes of importance: Chronic hypertrophic arthritis	

If operation, date of: none
Condition for which performed: —
Organ or part affected: —
Was there laboratory test? no Autopsy? no
In case of violence state if accident, homicide or suicide: none
Where did injury occur? none (Specify city, county or state)
In industry, home or public place? —
Was disease or injury related to occupation of deceased? No
Signed Robert P. Gunn M. D.
Address Standish Michigan

[1171] *1871 and 1881 Scotland Census; and 1887 S.S. Anchoria Manifest.*

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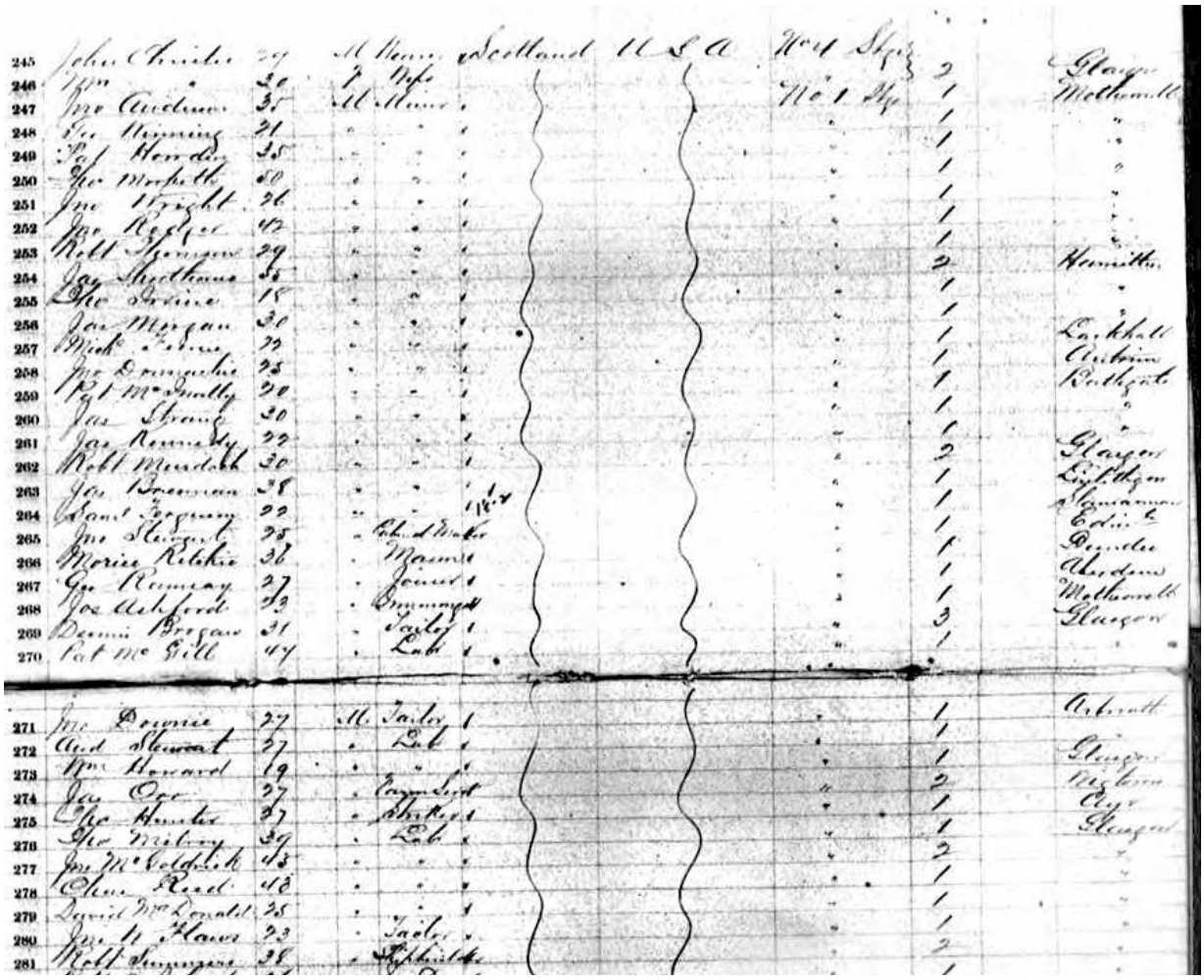


The *SS Anchoria* was owned by Anchor Shipping Line, and placed in service in 1874. The ship was 408 feet long, and had room for 200 first, 100 second and 800 third class passengers. *Ancestry.com Passenger Ships and Images*.

[1172] *1889 Chicago City Directory*.

[1173] *1896 Arenac County, Michigan, Naturalization Record*.

[1174] *1897 Arenac County, Michigan, Affidavit for License to Marry, Marriage Record, and Marriage License/Certificate*.

No. 28 1897

AFFIDAVIT FOR LICENSE TO MARRY.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Arenac } ss.

GROOM. FULL NAME OF GROOM.	BRIDE. FULL NAME OF BRIDE.
John W Flaws	Annie E Goodsman
Age at last birthday 30 years.	Age at last birthday 18 years.
White, Black, Mulatto, Indian, etc.	White, Black, Mulatto, Indian, etc.
Residence Standish	Residence Standish
Birthplace Scotland	Birthplace Canada
Occupation Tailor	Occupation Farming
Father's name James Flaws	Father's name Phillip Goodsman
Mother's maiden name Eliza Whitney	Mother's maiden name unknown
Number of times previously married	Number of times previously married
	Maiden name, if a widow
	If the bride has not attained the age of eighteen years, has she a parent or a guardian whose consent is required by law to the issue of a license to marry?

John W Flaws being duly sworn deposes and says (or affirms) that according to the best of h[is] knowledge and belief the information above given is correct, that he is acquainted with the provisions of the laws of Michigan relating to marriage, as printed on the back of this affidavit, and that no legal impediment exists why John W Flaws and Annie E Goodsman may not be married under the laws of Michigan.

John W Flaws

Sworn and subscribed to before me, a ____ in and for Arenac County, Michigan, this 8th day of June 1897

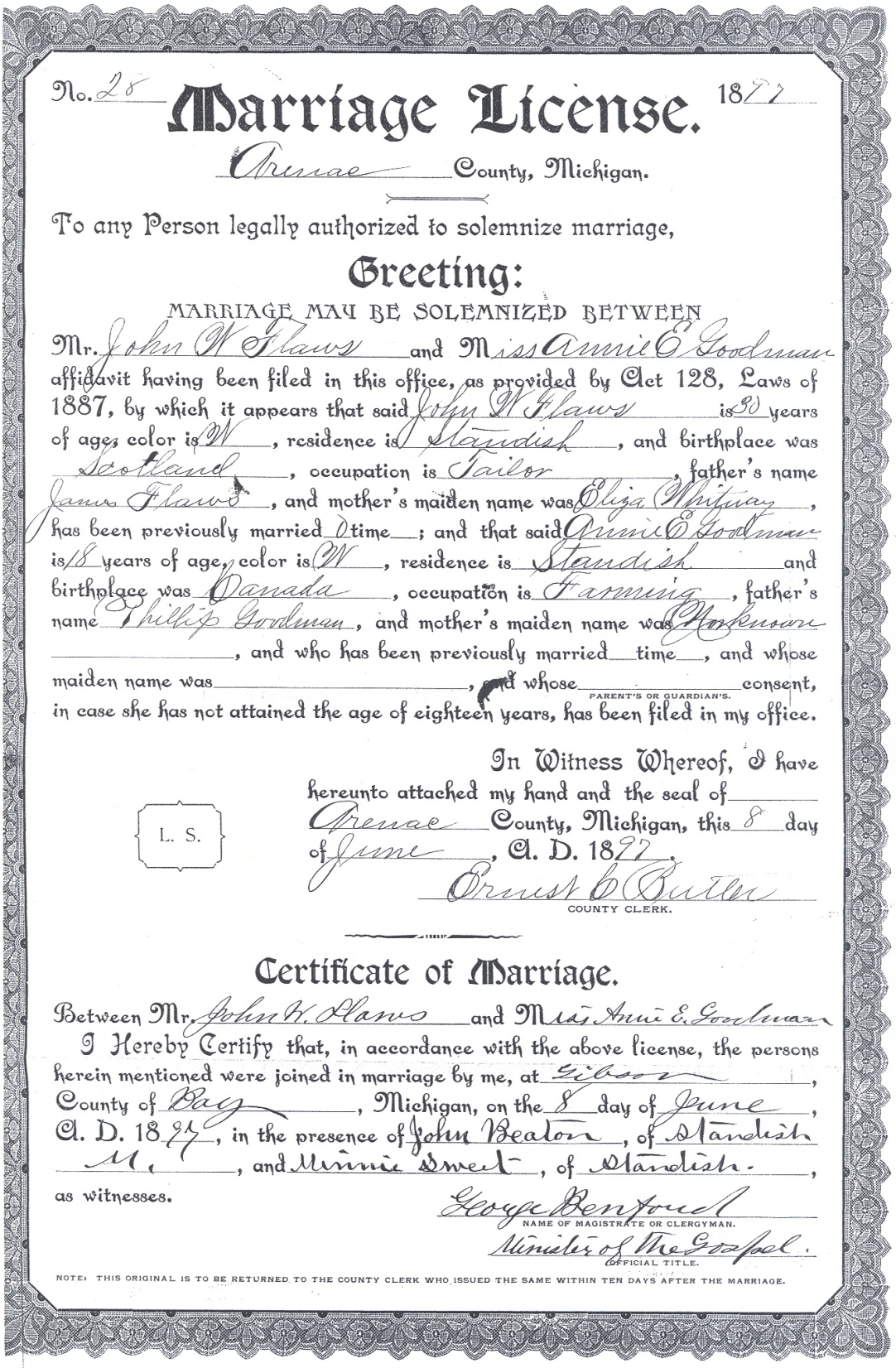
Ernest D Carter
Clerk

NOTE.—The official should ascertain that affiant understands the full nature of this obligation, reading or having read the extracts printed on the back hereof.

100 To the Hon. Secretary of State of Michigan: 3

Return of Marriages in the County of Arenac for the Quarter Ending June 30th A. D. 1897 100

Record Number.	Date of License. Month.	Day.	Year.	Full Name of Bridegroom and Bride and Maiden Name of Bride if a Widow.	Age at Last Birthday in Years.	White, Black, Mulatto, Indian, Etc.	Residence of Each.	Birthplace of Each.	Occupation of Each.	Name of Father of Each.	Maiden Name of Mother of Each.	Times Previously Married.	Date of Marriage. Month.	Day.	Year.	Place of Marriage.	Name and Official Station of Person by whom Married.	Witnesses to Marriage. Name.	Residence.
29	June	8	1897	John W Flaws	30	"	Standish	Scotland	Tailor	James	Eliza Whitney	0	June	8	1897	Gibson Bay Co	Rev Benford Minister	John Beaton	Standish
				Annie E Goodsman	18	"	Standish	Canada	Domestic	Phillip	Unknown							Minnie Swick	Standish



No. 28

Marriage License.

1887

Arenac County, Michigan.

To any Person legally authorized to solemnize marriage,

Greeting:

MARRIAGE MAY BE SOLEMNIZED BETWEEN

Mr. John W Flaws and Miss Annie E Goodman affidavit having been filed in this office, as provided by Act 128, Laws of 1887, by which it appears that said John W Flaws is 30 years of age; color is W, residence is Standish, and birthplace was Scotland, occupation is Tailor, father's name James Flaws, and mother's maiden name was Eliza Whitney, has been previously married 0 time; and that said Annie E Goodman is 18 years of age, color is W, residence is Standish and birthplace was Canada, occupation is Farming, father's name Phillip Goodman, and mother's maiden name was Hopkinson, and who has been previously married time, and whose maiden name was, and whose PARENT'S OR GUARDIAN'S consent, in case she has not attained the age of eighteen years, has been filed in my office.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto attached my hand and the seal of Arenac County, Michigan, this 8 day of June, A. D. 1887.

L. S.

Ernest C Butler
COUNTY CLERK.

Certificate of Marriage.

Between Mr. John W. Flaws and Miss Annie E. Goodman

I Hereby Certify that, in accordance with the above license, the persons herein mentioned were joined in marriage by me, at Gibson, County of Bay, Michigan, on the 8 day of June, A. D. 1887, in the presence of John Beaton, of Standish, M., and Minnie Sweet, of Standish., as witnesses.

George Benford
NAME OF MAGISTRATE OR CLERGYMAN.

Minister of the Gospel.
OFFICIAL TITLE.

NOTE: THIS ORIGINAL IS TO BE RETURNED TO THE COUNTY CLERK WHO ISSUED THE SAME WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE MARRIAGE.

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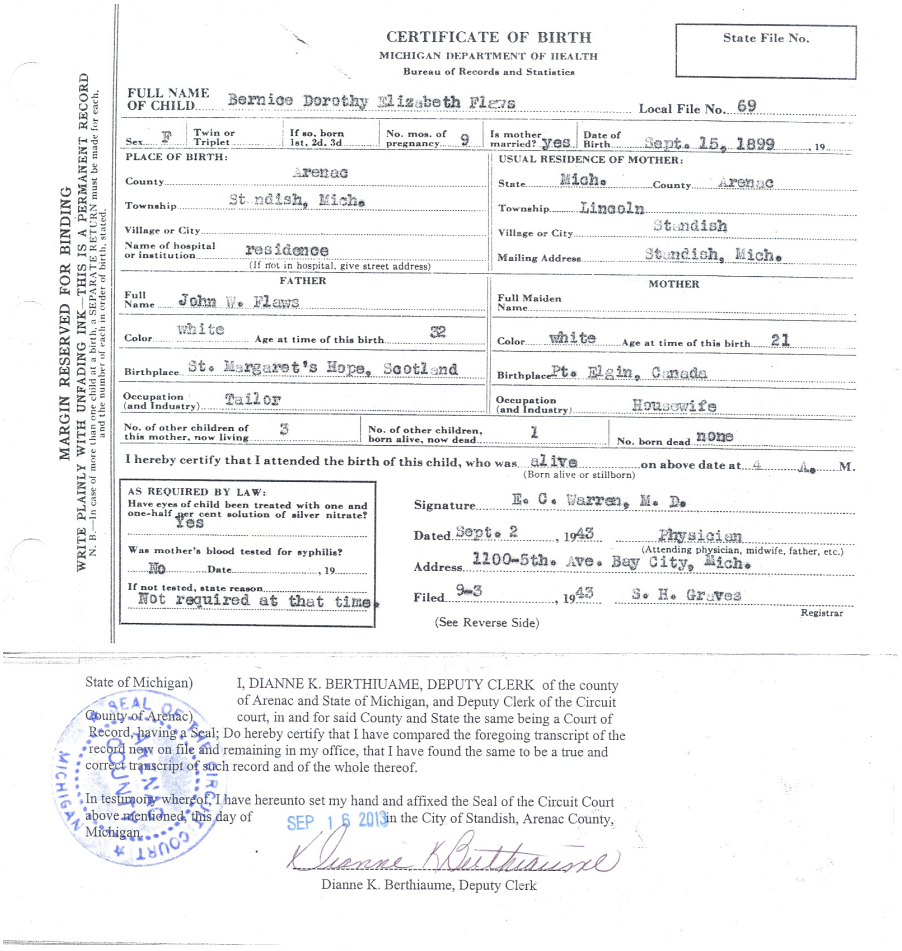
[1175] *1899 Arenac County, Michigan, Certificate of Birth*, which was not created until September 1943.



CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Bureau of Records and Statistics

State File No.

MARGIN RESERVED FOR BINDING
WRITE PLAINLY WITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD
N. B.—In case of more than one child at a birth, a SEPARATE RETURN must be made for each, and the number of each in order of birth, stated.

FULL NAME OF CHILD: Bernice Dorothy Elizabeth Flaws — Local File No. 69

Sex: F | Twin or Triplet: | If so, born 1st, 2d, 3d: | No. mos. of pregnancy: 9 | Is mother married? Yes | Date of Birth: Sept. 15, 1899

PLACE OF BIRTH:
County: Arenac
Township: Standish, Mich.
Village or City:
Name of hospital or Institution: residence (If not in hospital, give street address)

USUAL RESIDENCE OF MOTHER:
State: Mich. County: Arenac
Township: Lincoln
Village or City: Standish
Mailing Address: Standish, Mich.

FATHER
Full Name: John W. Flaws
Color: white Age at time of this birth: 32
Birthplace: St. Margaret's Hope, Scotland
Occupation (and Industry): Tailor

MOTHER
Full Maiden Name:
Color: white Age at time of this birth: 21
Birthplace: Pte. Elgin, Canada
Occupation (and Industry): Housewife

No. of other children of this mother, now living: 3 | No. of other children, born alive, now dead: 1 | No. born dead: none

I hereby certify that I attended the birth of this child, who was alive (Born alive or stillborn) on above date at 4 A. M.

AS REQUIRED BY LAW:
Have eyes of child been treated with one and one-half per cent solution of silver nitrate? Yes
Was mother's blood tested for syphilis? No Date, 19
If not tested, state reason: Not required at that time.

Signature: E. C. Warren, M. D.
Dated Sept. 2, 1943 Physician (Attending physician, midwife, father, etc.)
Address: 1100-5th. Ave. Bay City, Mich.
Filed 9-3, 1943 S. H. Graves Registrar

(See Reverse Side)

State of Michigan)
County of Arenac)

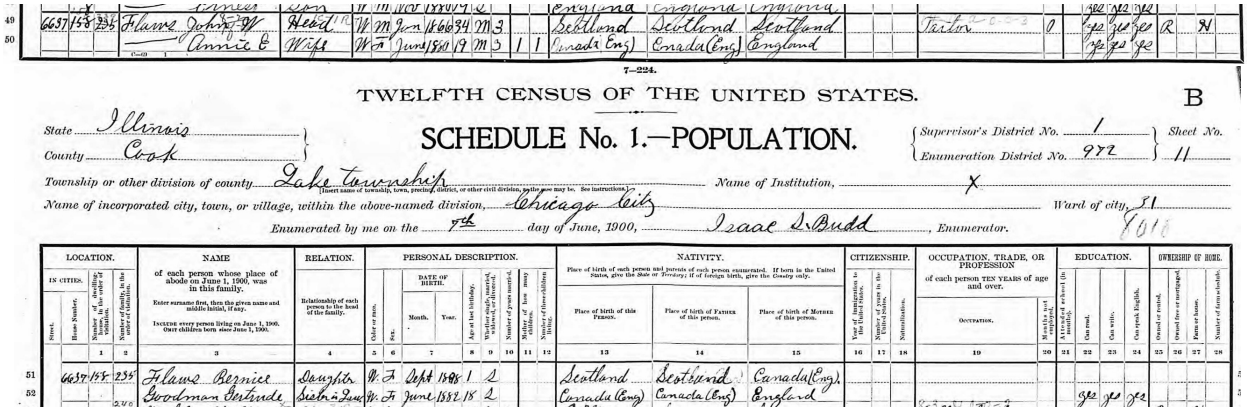
I, DIANNE K. BERTHIUAME, DEPUTY CLERK of the county of Arenac and State of Michigan, and Deputy Clerk of the Circuit court, in and for said County and State the same being a Court of Record, having a Seal; Do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing transcript of the record now on file and remaining in my office, that I have found the same to be a true and correct transcript of such record and of the whole thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Seal of the Circuit Court above mentioned, this day of SEP 16 2013 in the City of Standish, Arenac County, Michigan.

Dianne K. Berthiaume, Deputy Clerk

According to *Bernice Flaws*: "Bernice came from a book my mother was reading, Dorothy my Grandmother Goodman, Elizabeth my Grandmother Flaws." Undated letter from *Bernice D. McCulloch*.

[1176] *1900 US Census*. *Bernice Flaws* is incorrectly listed as being born in Scotland, and her birth year is 1898. There is no date of *John or Anne's* immigration to the United States, nor any statement of naturalization.



49	663	153	235	Flaws John W	Head	W	M	Jan 1866	34	M	3			Scotland	Scotland	Scotland			Tailor		0			yes	yes	yes	R	84			
50				Annie E	Wife	W	F	June 1880	19	M	3	1	1	Canada (Eng)	Canada (Eng)	England								yes	yes	yes					

7-224.

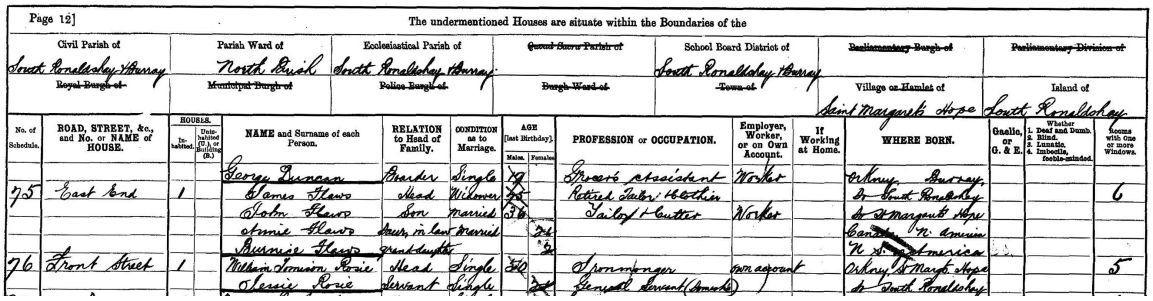
TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES. B

SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION.

State: Illinois
County: Cook
Township or other division of county: Lake township
Name of Institution: X
Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division: Chicago City
Ward of city: 21
Enumerated by me on the 7th day of June, 1900, Isaac S. Budd, Enumerator.
Supervisor's District No.: 1 Sheet No.: 11
Enumeration District No.: 977

	LOCATION. IN CITIES. Street.	House Number.	Number of family in the order of visitation.	NAME of each person whose place of abode on June 1, 1900, was in this family. Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Include every person living on June 1, 1900. Omit children born since June 1, 1900.	RELATION. Relationship of each person to the head of the family.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION. Color or race.	Sex.	DATE OF BIRTH. Month.	Year.	Age at last birthday.	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced.	Number of years married.	Mother of how many children.	Number of these children living.	NATIVITY. Place of birth of this Person.	Place of birth of Father of this person.	Place of birth of Mother of this person.	CITIZENSHIP. Year of immigration to the United States.	Number of years in the United States.	Naturalization.	OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION of each person TEN YEARS of age and over. Occupation.	Months not employed.	EDUCATION. Attended school (in months).	Can read.	Can write.	Can speak English.	OWNERSHIP OF HOME. Owned or rented.	Owned free or mortgaged.	Farm or house.	Number of farm schedule.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
51		663	153	Flaws Bernice	Daughter	W	F	Sept	1898	1	S				Scotland	Scotland	Canada (Eng)							yes	yes	yes				
52				Goodman Gertrude	Sister in law	W	F	June	1882	18	S				Canada (Eng)	Canada (Eng)	England							yes	yes	yes				

[1177] *1901 Scotland Census*. *John W., Annie E. and Bernice Flaws* left the United States in 1900. *Passenger Manifest for the SS Astoria from August 1906. John Flaws* is listed as a "worker," not a tailor, employer or working on his own account. *James Flaws* was an employer, and *John Flaws* may have been working in his father's business.



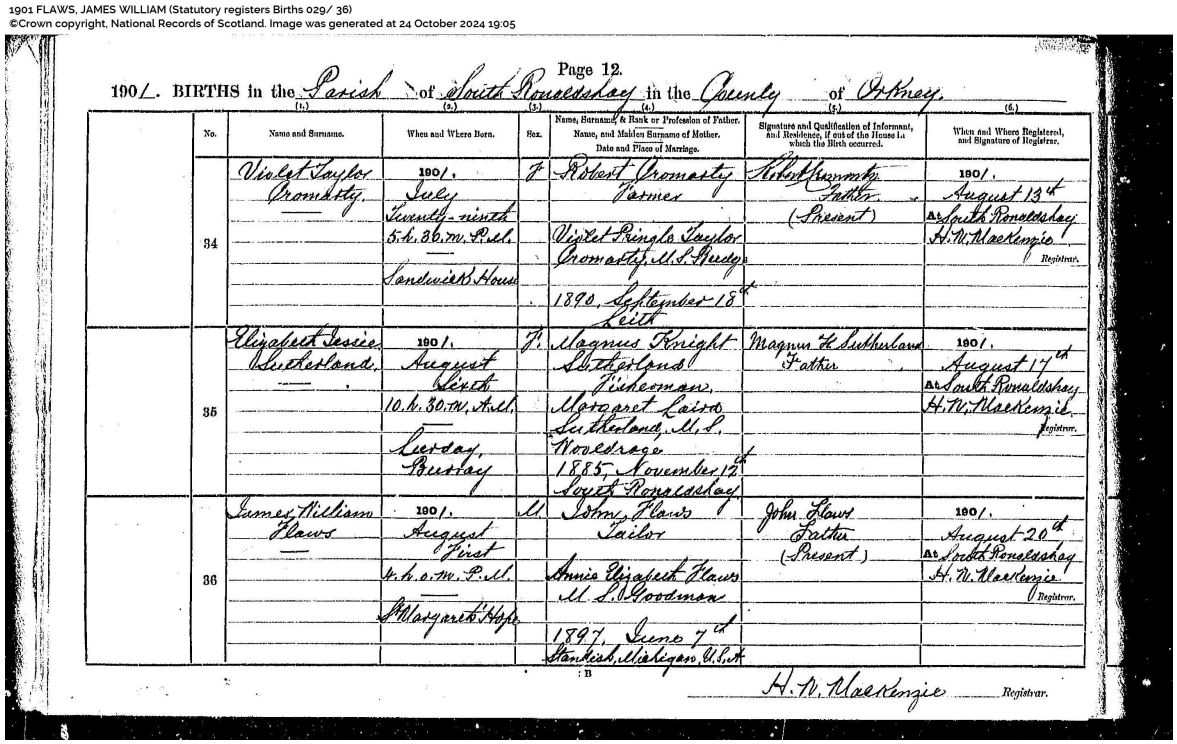
Page 12] The undermentioned Houses are situate within the Boundaries of the

Civil Parish of South Ronaldsay & Burray | Parish Ward of North Ward | Ecclesiastical Parish of South Ronaldsay & Burray | ~~Quoad Sacra Parish of~~ | School Board District of South Ronaldsay & Burray | ~~Parliamentary Burgh of~~ | ~~Parliamentary Division of~~

~~Royal Burgh of~~ | ~~Municipal Burgh of~~ | ~~Police Burgh of~~ | ~~Burgh Ward of~~ | ~~Town of~~ | Village or Hamlet of Saint Margarets Hope | Island of South Ronaldsay

No. of Schedule.	ROAD, STREET, &c., and No. or NAME of HOUSE.	HOUSES. Inhabited	HOUSES. Uninhabited (U.) or Building (B.)	NAME and Surname of each Person.	RELATION to Head of Family.	CONDITION as to Marriage.	AGE [last Birthday]. Males.	AGE [last Birthday]. Females.	PROFESSION or OCCUPATION.	Employer, Worker, or on Own Account.	If Working at Home.	WHERE BORN.	Whether 1. Deaf and Dumb 2. Blind. 3. Lunatic, Imbecile, feeble-minded.	Whether Gaelic or G. & E.	Rooms with one or more Windows.
				George Duncan	Boarder	Single	19		Grocers assistant	Worker		Orkney Burray			
75	East End	1		James Flaws	Head	Widower	72		Retired Tailor & Cloth Tailor & Cutter			St Margarets Hope			6
				John Flaws	Son	married	30		Tailor & Cutter	Worker		St Margarets Hope			
				Annie Flaws	daur. in law	married		24				Canada N. America			
				Bernice Flaws	granddaughter			2				N. America			
76	Front Street	1		Mathew Somerville Rorie	Head	Single	50		Ironmonger	own account		Orkney St Margt Hope			5
				Jessie Rorie	Servant	Single		22	General Servant (Domestic)			St South Ronaldsay			

[1178] *1901 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record; 1910, 1920, 1930 and 1940 US Census; 1950 Standish, Arenac County, Michigan, Death Record; and Gravemarker Gibson Township Cemetery*.



1901 FLAWS, JAMES WILLIAM (Statutory registers Births 029/ 36)
©Crown copyright, National Records of Scotland. Image was generated at 24 October 2024 19:05

Page 12.

1901. BIRTHS in the (1.) Parish of (2.) South Ronaldshay (3.) in the County of (4.) Orkney.

No.	Name and Surname.	When and Where Born.	Sex.	Name, Surname, & Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother. Date and Place of Marriage.	Signature and Qualification of Informant, and Residence, if out of the House in which the Birth occurred.	When and Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
34	Violet Taylor Cromarty.	1901. July Twenty-ninth 5.h. 30.m. P.M. Sandwick House	F.	Robert Cromarty Farmer. Violet Pringle Taylor Cromarty. M.S. Greig. 1890, September 18th Leith	Robert Cromarty Father. (Present)	1901. August 13th At South Ronaldshay H.N. Mackenzie Registrar.
35	Elizabeth Jessie Sutherland.	1901. August Tenth 10.h. 30.m. A.M. Lerwick, Burray	F.	Magnus Knight Sutherland Fisherman. Margaret Laird Sutherland. M.L. Woodrage 1885, November 12th Scots Ronaldshay	Magnus K. Sutherland Father.	1901. August 17th At South Ronaldshay H.N. Mackenzie Registrar.
36	James William Flaws	1901. August First 4.h. 0.m. P.M. Margarets Hope	M.	John Flaws Tailor. Annie Elizabeth Flaws M.L.S. Goodman 1897, June 7th Standish, Michigan, U.S.A.	John Flaws Father. (Present)	1901. August 20th At South Ronaldshay H.N. Mackenzie Registrar.

H.N. Mackenzie Registrar.

James ("Jimmy") William Flaws (26) married Marion Shirley McLachlan (21) (December 24, 1907, Bay City, Bay County, Michigan – June 9, 2000, Adrian, Hillsdale County, Michigan), daughter of Angus McLachlan (January 28, 1878, West Williams Township, Middlesex County, Ontario – May 4, 1918, Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County, Michigan; son of Scottish immigrants Angus McLachlan* and Margaret Galbraith) and Maude Debby Simpson (October 4, 1881, Watertown, Sanilac County, Michigan – November 13, 1960, Chicago State Hospital, Norwood Park Township, Cook County, Illinois; daughter of Edgar Simpson and Georgiana McGregor), on December 11, 1928, in Detroit, Wayne County,

Michigan. James William Flaws was a clerk at the time of their marriage and Marian Shirley McLachlan was a student. The witnesses were *James R. and Bernice Flaws Martin* of Royal Oak. As of April 3, 1930, Jimmy Flaws was working as a grocery clerk, and from 1938 until his death on October 9, 1950, he worked at the Summer Trail Inn in Standish, Michigan. They had seven known children. *1910, 1920, 1930 and 1940 US Census; 1928 Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, Marriage Certificate* (identifies parents)*; 2000 US Deaths; 2000 Adrian, Hillsdale County, Michigan, Death Record; and Gravemarker Gibson Township Cemetery*.

*Angus McLachlan was a private in the US Army during the Spanish American War, serving in Company K of the 35th Michigan Infantry Regiment, and was in Manila, The Philippines, as of June 1, 1900, with a home residence of 503 E. Clara St., West Bay City, Bay County, Michigan. In 1907, he was a travel agent for the Alert Pipe and Supply Company in Bay City, having married Maud D. Simpson in Chicago, Illinois, on July 11, 1905. In 1910, Angus McLachlan was employed as a fireman for a railroad, and the family was living in Fort Madison, Madison Township, Lee County, Iowa. On May 4, 1918, Angus McLachlan was employed as a mechanic in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and died when the garage he was working in caught fire and he was unable to find his way out of the building. By January 1, 1920, until her death, Maud Simpson McLachlan was committed to the Chicago State Hospital for the Insane, and their daughters were left with relatives: Marion McLachlan (12) was living with Arthur and May Elwell on Grove Street in Standish, Arenac County, Michigan; and her sister Lillian McLachlan was living with Duncan and Catherine McPhail in West Branch, Ogemaw County, Michigan. *1881 and 1891 Canada Census; 1881 Sanilac County, Michigan, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1894 Michigan Census; 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930 and 1940 US Census; Spanish-American War Service Record; 1905 Chicago, Cook County, Illinois, Marriage Record; 1918 Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (40Y 3M 6D, single)*; and 1918 US Deaths*.

• Barbara Ann Flaws (20) (February 26, 1928, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan - July 23, 2020, Sycamore Glen Retirement Center, Miamisburg, Montgomery County, Ohio) married Thomas Gwynn Jordan (26) (December 6, 1922, Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan - >July 23, 2020), son of Thomas Jordan and Ethel Grace Smith, on August 20, 1949, in the Community Methodist Church, Standish, Michigan. They had two children: (1) Thomas G. Jordan Jr. (March 7, 1950, Lansing, Ingham County, Michigan – March 24, 2011, Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio); and (2) James Jordan. *1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; WWII Draft Reg; 1949 Standish, Arenac County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 2011 US Deaths; March 27, 2011, Dayton Daily News Obituary* (Thomas G. Jordan Jr. survived by parents)*; 2020 Newcomer Funeral Home Obituary* (survived by husband Tom Jordan)*; and 2020 Miamisburg, Montgomery County, Ohio, Death Record* (91Y, identifies mother's maiden name).

• James W. Flaws Jr. (June 18, 1932, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan – May 28, 2009, Rialto, San Bernardino County, California) was in the U.S. Air force from about 1950 until his retirement in 1975, attaining the rank of Master Sergeant. He married twice. *1940 US Census; 2009 US Deaths; US Veterans Gravesites; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Riverside National Cemetery, Riverside, California).

M#1 Ruth Marie Barber (June 4, 1935, Sanilac Township, Sanilac County, Michigan – November 9, 2009, North Highlands, Sacramento County, California), daughter of Harley R. Barber (1905-2001) and Velma Janet Pringle (1915-1994), in 1953, probably in Sanilac County, Michigan, as Ruth would have only been 17-18 years of age. They divorced in August 1967, in Sacramento County, California. On October 23, 1971, Ruth Marie Barber Flaws (36) married Herbert Osmund Houseman (44) (1926-1995), in Placer County, California, which is north and east of Sacramento County. *1940 and 1950 US Census;*

1967 Sacramento County, California, Divorce Record; 1971 Placer County, California, Marriage Record; and 2009 US Deaths.

M#2 Carolynn Louise Shaner (December 14, 1942, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois; bap April 4, 1943, Bethel Lutheran Church, Chicago - ____), daughter of William Henry Shaner and Elizabeth Mildred Wulf, probably in 1970, as Carolynn Louise Shaner divorced her first husband William R. Macgregor (b1936), in March 1970, whom she had married on August 31, 1963, in Placer County, California. James W. Flaws Jr. and Carolynn Louise Shaner had a daughter Patricia L. Flaws (b September 5, 1971, San Bernadino County, California). *1938 Bethel Lutheran Church Chicago, Illinois, Marriage Record* (Shaner-Wulf)*; 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1943 Bethel Lutheran Church, Chicago, Illinois, Baptism Record* (identifies parents)*; 1963 Placer County, California, Marriage Record; 1970 Sacramento County, California, Divorce Record; 1971 San Bernadino County, California, Birth Record* (identifies mother's maiden name)*; and U.S. Public Records Index,* Volume 2.

• John Phillip ("Jack") Flaws (December 7, 1933, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan – August 12, 2000, Somerset, Monroe County, Michigan) served in the US Air Force in Korea, and married twice. He resided at 14440 Limerick Lane, Cement City, Michigan, at the time of his death. *1940 US Census; 2000 US Apps/Claims* (identifies parents)*; 2000 US Deaths; US Veterans Gravesites; August 13, 2000, Monroe Evening News and Toledo Blade Obituaries; and Find-a-Grave* (Riverside Cemetery, Howe, Lagrange County, Indiana).

M#1 Joanne Burton/Buxton (____-____), daughter of ____ and ____, in 1956, and they apparently had two known children: (1) infant son Flaws (d November 11, 1959, Monroe County, Michigan); and (2) John P. Flaws Jr. (b June 17, 1962). They allegedly divorced in 1979, which would correlate with his marriage to Patricia Marie Fate Flaws. However, I could only verify the death of their infant son in 1959. *November 11, 1959, Monroe Evening News Death Notice* (identifies parents).

M#2 John P. Flaws married Patricia Marie Fate Flaws (June 24, 1941, Lockwood General Hospital, Petosky, Emmet County, Michigan - >July 23, 2020, ____), daughter of Robert Michael Fate (April 17/18, 1915, Pellston, Emmet County, Michigan – January 18, 2008, Petosky, Emmet County, Michigan; married March 30, 1940, Suttons Bay, Leelanau County, Michigan) and Martha A. Herman (March 29, 1920 – March 15, 2009, Petosky, Emmet County, Michigan), widow of his deceased brother Lincoln Earl Flaws, on June 28, 1980, in Clark County, Nevada. They had one son Bryan Allyn Flaws (b March 13, 1985, Ohio). After John P. Flaws death, his widow Patricia Fate Flaws married his brother Gerald Thomas Flaws, which would make her Patricia Fate Flaws Flaws Flaws. *1980 Clark County, Nevada, Marriage Record* (Patricia M. Flaws)*; and 1985 Ohio Birth Record* (identifies parents).

• Robert Charles Flaws (November 30, 1937, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan – February 24, 2011, Bedford, Tarrant County, Texas) served with the U.S. Army in Vietnam, attaining the rank of Master Sergeant, and is buried in the Dallas Fort Worth National Cemetery. He married three times. *1940 US Census; 2011 Bedford, Tarrant County, Texas, Death Record; 2011 US Deaths; US Veterans Gravesites; and Find-A-Grave* (Gravemarker).

M#1 On July 16, 1962, in Mineral Wells, Texas, Robert Charles Flaws married German citizen Johanna Weber* (February 24, 1935, Penzeskut (probably Pénzesgyőr, a village in Veszprém County), Hungary – December 6, 2017, Bedford, Tarrant County, Texas), daughter of Josef/Josef Weber and Ernestine Rieger. They were divorced on October 28, 1981, in Newport News, Commonwealth of Virginia. They had three children: (1) Robert C. Flaws Jr.; (2) Caroline Marion Flaws (b November 10, 1964, Parker County, Texas; December 5, 1992, married ____ Hill); and (3) James W. Flaws. Johanna never remarried and owned/operated Johanna's Tailor Shops in Newport News, Virginia. I don't know why she was in

Bedford, Texas, at the time of her death, but probably because she had re-united with Robert C. Flaws after his wife's death; as she is identified in Gerald Thomas Flaws' 2013 obituary as the late wife (although she was still alive) of his late brother Robert Flaws. *1964 Parker County, Texas, Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; 1981 Newport News, Commonwealth of Virginia, Circuit Court, Divorce Record* (date and place of marriage)*; December 13, 1992, Newport News Daily Press Marriage Announcement* (Hill-Flaws)*; 2017 Bedford, Tarrant County, Texas, Death Record* (82Y)*; and December 9, 2017, Newport News Daily Press Obituary* (survived by three children: Caroline M. Hill, Robert C. Flaws Jr. and James W. Flaws).

*If Johanna Weber was born in Hungary before Germany invaded in World War II, then she probably was one of millions of individuals of proven German ancestry living in Eastern Europe who were granted German citizenship during the war, and who moved to Germany with the retreating German Army. The spelling of her birthplace was probably the German name given the place after the German invasion in 1940. Johanna Weber (24) flew into New York City from Dusseldorf, Germany, on August 17, 1959, but returned to Germany, as on June 10, 1962, twenty seven year old Johanna Weber arrived in New York City from Munich, with a US destination of Standish, Michigan. Her parents apparently stayed in Germany, as in his father's sister's 1978 obituary, he was alive and living in Lenting, Bavaria, Germany. *1959 and 1962 New York, New York, Immigration Records; and April 18, 1978, Newport News Daily Press Obituary* (Caroline Weber Veilardics).

M#2 On March 21, 1983, in Polk County, Florida, Robert Charles Flaws married Sylvia Weaver Hendee (October 29, 1941, Rochester, Monroe County, New York - $\geq$2020, possibly Winter Haven, Polk County, Florida), daughter of Howard Hendee and Dorothy Hopkins (March 7, 1913, Youngstown, Niagara County, New York – January 28, 1988, Polk County, Florida), who had divorced her first husband Thomas Jackson (Matthews) Flanders* (June 24, 1939, Gary Town, Hillsborough County, Florida – September 27, 2013, Alabama), son of Walter Howard Matthews (December 8, 1917, Meeks, Johnson County, Georgia – December 28, 2003, Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida; married Hattie Bruce in 1938, in Tampa, Hillsborough County, Florida) and Hattie (Harriet Ann) Bruce (July 21, 1921, Moultrie/Coolidge, Thomas County, Georgia – June 25, 1978, Bradenton, Lee County, Florida), in April 1961, in Columbia County, Florida. They divorced on April 21, 1988, in Polk County, Florida. On January 10, 1987, Sylvia Weaver Hendee Flanders Flaws married James Love, in North Carolina. They divorced on February 12, 1993, in Wake County, North Carolina. *1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1938 Hillsborough County, Florida, Marriage Record* (Matthews-Bruce)*; 1941 Rochester, Monroe County, New York, Birth Record; 1941 Columbia County, Florida, Divorce Record* (Matthews-Bruce)*; December 13, 1959, The Tampa Tribune Wedding Announcement; 1961 and 1983 Polk County, Florida, Marriage Records; 1978 Lee County, Florida, Death Record* (56Y)*; 1978 and 1988 US Deaths; 1978 US Apps/Claims; 1979 and 1988 Polk County, Florida, Divorce Records; 1988 Polk County, Florida, Death Record* (74Y)*; February 2, 1988* (Dorothy Hopkins Lawhead) *and October 2, 2003, The Tampa Tribune Obituaries; and 1993 Wake County, North Carolina, Divorce Record*.

* Thomas Jackson (Matthews) Flanders (b June 24, 1939, Gary Town, Hillsborough County, Florida) was the biological and legal son of Walter H. Matthews and Hattie Bruce, and was aged 9/12 in the *1940 US Census* for Hillsborough County, Florida. In 1950, he was listed as the son of Herbert and Hattie Flanders, who married on June 14, 1941, as their son, living in New Hampshire. I couldn't determine if he was legally adopted, or whether Herbert Flanders just accepted Thomas as his son. He was identified as Herbert's son in Herbert Flanders' 2012 obituary. He was not mentioned in Walter Howard Matthews' 2003 obituary. *1941 Suwannee County, Florida, Marriage Record* (Flanders-Bruce)*; 1950 US Census; October 2, 2003, The Tampa Tribune Obituary* (Walter Matthews)*; and February 4, 2012, The Bradenton Herald Obituary* (Herbert Flanders).

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M#3 On November 16, 1994, in Highlands County, Florida, Robert Charles Flaws married Mamie Lois Maulden* (July 15, 1933, Grimes, Pike County, Alabama – June 18, 2000, Highlands or Polk County, Florida), daughter of J. W. Maulden (June 12, 1913, Pike County, Alabama – December 23, 1974, Polk County, Florida) and Verlie Lois Belcher (June 30, 1913, Alabama – November 23, 1992, Polk County, Florida). *1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; WWII Draft Reg; 1974* (62Y) *and 1992* (79Y) *Polk County, Florida, Death Records; 1992 US Deaths; 1992 US Apps/Claims; November 24, 1992, The Tampa Tribune Death Notice; 1994 Highlands County, Florida, Marriage Record* (Mamie Maulden (Ryant))*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarkers: Maulden and "Mamie M. Ryant" Silver Hill Cemetery, Frostproof, Florida).

*It was Mamie Lois Maulden's fourth marriage:

(1) On January 26, 1952, in Coffee County, Alabama, Mamie L. Mauldin (16) married Jimmie L. Hattaway (July 24, 1931, Jack/Chestnut Grove, Coffee County, Alabama – January 28, 2021, Valley, Chambers County, Alabama), son of Robert Franklin Hattaway (September 2, 1899 – August 24, 1935 Jack / Chestnut Grove, Coffee County, Alabama; married May 4, 1924, Pike County, Alabama) and Rebecca Mattie Boutwell (October 17, 1900, Muscogee County, Georgia – April 8, 1978, Jack, Coffee County, Alabama). *1924 Pike County, Alabama, Marriage Record* (Hattaway-Boutwell)*; August 26, 1935, The Troy Messenger Obituary; August 27, 1935, The Montgomery Advertiser Obituary; 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1952 Coffee County, Alabama, Marriage Record; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Chestnut Grove Cemetery, Jack, Alabama).

(2) On May 8, 1979, in Hardee County, Florida, Mamie Lois Maulden Hattaway married Philip David Johnson. *1979 Hardee County, Florida, Marriage Record*.

(3) On February 27, 1991, in Polk County, Florida, Mamie Mauldin (Johnson) married Richard Edward Ryant (August 10, 1943, Ithaca, Thompkins County, New York – August 14, 1991, Frostproof, Polk County, Florida; August 29, 1964, married Kathleen Eileen Tyler in Ithaca, New York), son of Julie Elizabeth Pelto and Richard L. Ryant, which only lasted 5½ months. However, she is buried with Richard E. Ryant in Silver Hill Cemetery, Frostproof. *1950 US Census; July 29, 1964, The Ithaca Journal Marriage Announcement; 1964, Ithaca, Thompkins County, New York, Marriage Record; 1991 Polk County, Florida, Marriage Record; 1991 Polk County, Florida, Death Record; 1991 US Deaths; 1991 US Apps/Claims; September 10, 1991, The Ithaca Journal Obituary; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Silver Hill Cemetery, Frostproof, Florida).

• Lincoln Earl Flaws (June 6/7, 1939, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan – 8:05 pm, July 25, 1975, County Road 750N, LaGrange County, Indiana) married Patricia Marie Fate (June 24, 1941, Lockwood General Hospital, Petosky, Emmet County, Michigan - >July 23, 2020, ____), daughter of Robert Michael Fate (April 17/18, 1915, Pellston, Emmet County, Michigan – January 18, 2008, Petosky, Emmet County, Michigan; married March 30, 1940, Suttons Bay, Leelanau County, Michigan) and Martha A. Herman (March 29, 1920 – March 15, 2009, Petosky, Emmet County, Michigan), on June 10, 1961, in Emmet County, Michigan. Earl served in the armed forces (1956-1959), was a cabinet maker, and died from massive head injuries incurred in an automobile accident. They had five children: (1) Bonnie Sue Flaws (b November 9, 1962); (2) Ann Marie Flaws; (3) Dennis Robert Flaws (b May 16, 1965); (4) Cynthia Mary Flaws (b December 11, 1966); and (5) Karyn Martha Flaws (b May 11, 1968). *1940 and 1950 US Census; WWII Draft Reg; 1940 Suttons Bay, Leelanau County, Michigan, Marriage Certificate; June 25, 1941, Petosky News-Review Birth Announcement; 1961 Emmet County, Michigan, Marriage Record; July 13, 1961, Petosky News-Review Marriage Announcement; 1975 LaGrange County, Indiana, Death Certificate* (36Y, identifies parents and wife Patricia Fate)*; 1975 BIRLS Deaths; 1975, 2008 and 2009 US Deaths; 1975 US Apps/Claims; July 27, 1975, South Bend Tribune Obituary; Find-a-Grave*

(Gravemarker Riverside Cemetery, Howe, Indiana; which has Patricia's birth engraved, but no date of death)*; and 2020 Newcomer Funeral Home Obituary* (Barbara A. Flaws Jordan survived by sister-in-law Patricia)*;*

• Gerald Thomas Flaws (July 18, 1940, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan – April 16, 2013, Canton Township, Wayne County Michigan) "served in the Navy from 1961-1965, when he was honorably discharged. He owned and operated a bowling alley in Flat Rock, Michigan for 10 years and retired from E&L Transport in 2002 after 28 years." He was the third Flaws brother to marry Patricia Marie Fate,* who survived him; which would have occurred after brother John P. Flaws death on August 12, 2000. *See above; 1940 US Census; 2013 US Deaths; and April 18, 2013, Detroit Free Press and L. J. Griffin Funeral Home, Westland, Michigan, Obituaries*.

*A Gerald Thomas Flaws married Marcia Mae Jamieson Simon Vogel (August 29, 1933, Riverside, Windsor, Essex County, Ontario, Canada – April 26, 2002), daughter of James Jamieson and Martha Vallance, in Clark County, Nevada, on May 10, 1996, but I could not determine if it was this Gerald Thomas Flaws. *1996 Clark County, Nevada, Marriage Record; and 2002 US Apps/Claims*.

• Estelle Lillian Flaws (December 30, 1944, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan - >July 23, 2020) married twice. *July 23, 2020 Newcomer Funeral Home Obituary* (sister Barbara Ann Flaws Jordan survived by sister Estelle).

M#1 In 1963, Estelle Lillian Flaws married Larry Wayne Willett (March 19, 1942, Omer, Arenac County, Michigan – February 17, 2016, McLaren Bay Region, Bay City, Bay County, Michigan), son of Wayne Samuel Willett (July 8, 1920, AuGres, Arenac County, Michigan – January 7, 1988, Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan; son of Gilbert Willett and Gertrude Reynolds; married February 20, 1939, Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, Marriage Certificate; divorced December 6, 1944, Wayne County, Michigan) and Eileen Marie Miller (April 6, 1918, Sterling, Arenac County, Michigan – February 5, 1991, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan; daughter of Aaron Miller and Rose Klein). They were divorced in 1976, and had two or three children: (1) Rhonda Willett; and (2) Mark Wayne Willett. Larry Wayne Willett's obituary states he had a daughter Lori Lyn Willett who predeceased him (who may have been a product of his first marriage to Estelle Lillian Flaws, or his 1984 marriage to Thelma Louise Duby (Chartier) (January 31, 1932, AuGres, Arenac County, Michigan – January 13, 2002, probably Arenac County, Michigan; June 9, 1954, married Charles E. Chartier, in Maine), daughter of Ernest F. Duby and Mable Cross. *1939 Arenac County, Michigan, Marriage License* (identifies parents)*; 1939 Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, Marriage Certificate; 1940 and 1950 US Census; WWII Draft Reg; 1944 Wayne County, Michigan, Divorce Record; 1954 Maine Marriage Record; 1988 Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, Death Record; 1991 Standish, Arenac County, Michigan, Death Record* (Eileen Marie Miller Redmond)*; 1991 and 2002 US Deaths; 1991 and 2002 US Apps/Claims; March 4, 2016, Arenac County Independent Obituary; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Larry W. Willett, Sterling Cemetery).

M#2 Estelle Lillian Flaws married Robert Whaley (October 22, 1931, Flint, Genesee County, Michigan - November 3, 2009, McLaren Regional Medical Center, Genesee County, Michigan), son of Everett Whaley and Helen Estock, on March 3, 1979. *November 5, 2009, Flint Journal Obituary*.

Marian Shirley McLachlan Flaws married widower Jesse Vanriper (June 6, 1883, probably Flat Rock, Wayne County, Michigan – December 27, 1970, Trenton, Wayne County, Michigan), son of Jeremiah Vanriper and Adelaide Crooks, whose first wife was Carrie Martha Ernest (May 19, 1883, Flat Rock, Wayne County, Michigan – November 4, 1961, Trenton, Wayne County, Michigan; married February 10, 1909, Flat Rock, Michigan) sometime between 1962 and 1970, as her name at death was Marian S. Vanriper. Even though she died in Adrian, she was buried next to James William Flaws in the Gibson

Township Cemetery, and the inscription on their gravemarker matches the dates of her birth and death. *1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1909 Flat Rock, Wayne County, Michigan, Marriage Record; 1961* (identifies parents and spouse) *and 1970* (87Y, identifies parents and wife: Marian S. Mclachlan) *Trenton, Wayne County, Michigan, Death Records; December 28, 1970, Monroe Evening News Death Notice; December 29, 1970, Detroit Free Press Death Notice; 1970 US Deaths; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Oak Ridge Cemetery, Woodhaven, Michigan).

[1179] *1903 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record; 1910, 1920, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1968 US Deaths; and Gibson Township Cemetery Record and Gravemarker.*

1903 FLAWS, ETHEL (Statutory registers Births 029/ 4)
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1903. BIRTHS in the (1.) Parish of (2.) South Ronaldshay (3.) in the (4.) County of (5.) Orkney (6.)

	No.	Name and Surname.	When and Where Born.	Sex.	Name, Surname, & Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother. Date and Place of Marriage.	Signature and Qualification of Informant, and Residence, if out of the House in which the Birth occurred.	When and Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.
	4	Ethel Flaws, —	1903. January Twelfth. 7.h. o.m. A.M. — St Margarets Hope	F	John Flaws. Sailor. Annie Elizabeth Flaws M.S. Goodman, 1897, June 8th Standish, Michigan U.S.A.	John Flaws Father (Present)	1903. January 31st At South Ronaldshay H.N. MacKenzie Registrar.
	5	James Annal Stewart.	1903. January Twenty-fourth 8.h. 56.m. A.M. — Holland, South Parish	M	Ronald Duncan Stewart Fisherman Margaret Duncan Stewart M.S. Annal 1901. April 25th South Ronaldshay	Donald D. Stewart. Father. (Present)	1903. February 9th At South Ronaldshay H.N. MacKenzie Registrar.
	6	John Robert Rosie — (Illegitimate)	1903. January Seventeenth 11.h. o.m. P.M. — Upper Hallbreake St Margarets Hope	M	William Dearness Rosie Sailor Rebecca Aaronson Heddle Louttit Domestic Servant	R. A. H. Louttit Mother William D Rosie Father St Margarets Hope.	1903. February 10th At South Ronaldshay H.N. MacKenzie Registrar.

B

H.N. MacKenzie Registrar.

Ethyle Flaws was a student at Bliss Alger College in Saginaw, Michigan, in 1923,* where she also lived. Bliss Alger College was a "business school" founded in 1907, which taught general business, stenography/shorthand, typewriting, telegraphing, and bookkeeping and accounting. It closed in 1954. Gaylord resident Ethyle M. Flaws (27), a beauty operator, married Grand Traverse County resident and contractor Newton ("Vernon") Douglas Walker (24) (July 20, 1909, Alger, Ogemaw County, Michigan – March 5, 1983, Petoskey, Emmet County, Michigan), son of Herbert Charles Walker (February 2, 1883/84, Swan Creek Township or St. Charles, Saginaw County, Michigan – December 12, 1959, Sterling, Arenac County, Michigan; married August 6, 1908, East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Michigan) and Josephine Dyer (January 7, 1891, probably Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan – November 16, 1983, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan), in Petoskey, Emmet County, Michigan, on November 11, 1933. It was stated to be the first marriage for both. In 1935, the couple was living in Detroit. In 1940, Douglas and Ethel Flaws Walker were living on Cronkright Street in Midland, Michigan, where he was a WPA (Works Progress Administration) superintendent. In 1950, they were living in Edwards Township, Ogemaw County, Michigan, where Newton Walker was a grocer. In 1952, Newton D. Walker was elected to the Ogemaw County Road Commission. Ethel and Douglas never had children, and were divorced sometime before May 1966. Flaws Walker apparently owned and operated a general store in

Alger, Michigan. Ethyle Mae Flaws Walker died on March 19, 1968, and is buried in the Flaws' family plot (Lot 36, Section 2) of the Gibson Township Cemetery, Bentley, Michigan. Newton Douglas Walker had married Lucille M. Dooley (September 2, 1911, Quinnesec, Dickinson County, Michigan – March 18, 1986, Allis, Presque Isle County, Michigan), who had divorced her first husband Melvin Albert Schultz (1916-1968). *1908 East Jordan, Charlevoix County, Michigan, Marriage Record; WWI&II Draft Regs; 1923 Saginaw City Directory; 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1933 Grand Traverse County, Michigan, Marriage License* (identifies parents)*; 1933 Emmet County, Michigan, Marriage Certificate; 1936 Onaway, Presque Isle County, Michigan, Marriage Certificate; 1968 Center Township, Emmet County, Michigan, Death Record; 1968, 1983 and 1986 US Deaths; November 29, 1968, Petoskey News-Review Obituary; 1983 Petosky, Emmet County, Michigan, Death Record; 1983 US Apps/Claims; 1986 Allis, Presque Isle County, Michigan, Death Record; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker (Walker) Hillcrest Cemetery, Onaway).

*Contrary to other family histories, Ethel Flaws never married Walter E. Bell of Pinconning on October 5, 1921. A marriage license was issued by the Arenac County Clerk on October 5, 1921, which others have used as the basis for their marriage. However, the Arenac County record clearly shows there was never any marriage certificate returned to the Clerk's office, which would contain the date and place of any marriage. Walter E. Bell married Geraldine Berry in Toledo, Ohio, on October 22, 1934; the first marriage for both. *Arenac County, Michigan, Marriage License*.

[1180] *1904 St. Margaret's Hope, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Birth Record*.

1904 FLAWS, MARY (Statutory registers Births 029/ 36)
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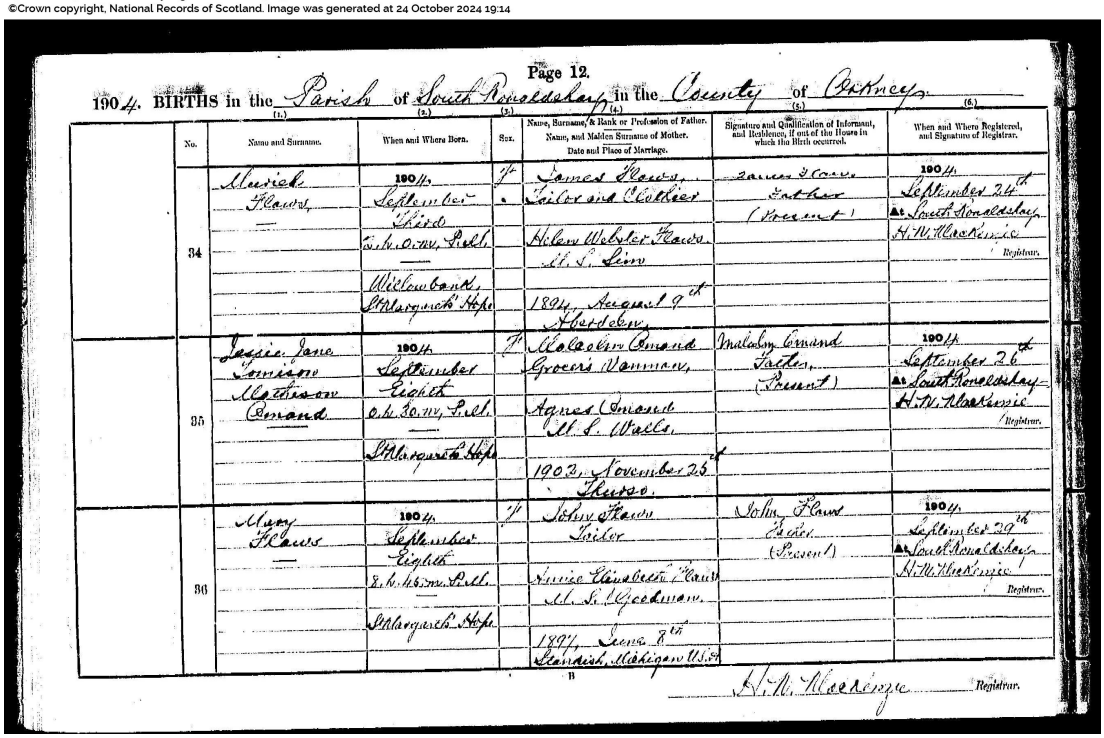

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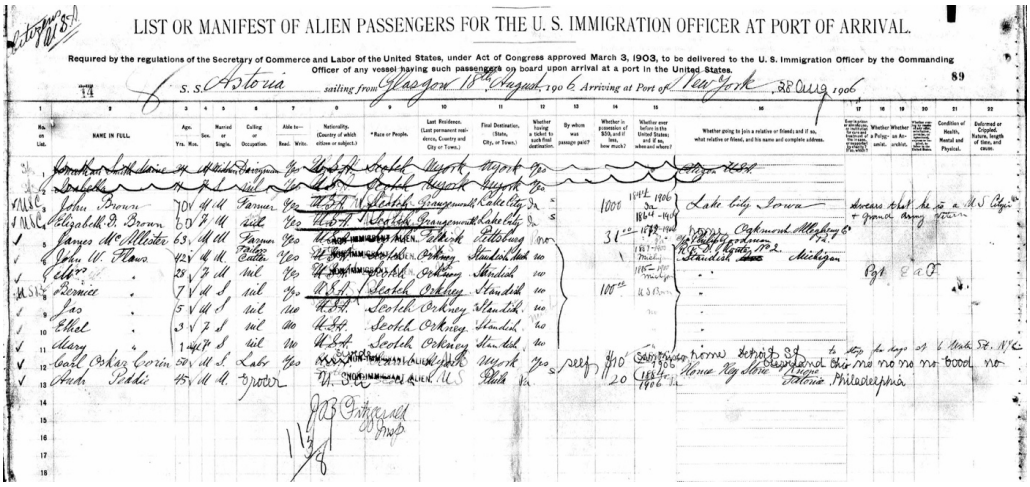
1904. BIRTHS in the Parish of South Ronaldshay in the County of Orkney.

No.	Name and Surname. (1.)	When and Where Born. (2.)	Sex. (3.)	Name, Surname, & Rank or Profession of Father. Name, and Maiden Surname of Mother. Date and Place of Marriage. (4.)	Signature and Qualification of Informant, and Residence, if out of the House in which the Birth occurred. (5.)	When and Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar. (6.)
34	Muriel Flaws	1904. September Third. 6 h. 0 m. P.M. Midlowbank, St Margaret's Hope	F.	James Flaws, Sailor and Clothier. Helen Webster Flaws. M. S. Linn. 1894. August 9th Aberdeen.	James Flaws. Father. (Present.)	1904. September 24th At South Ronaldshay. H. M. Mackenzie. Registrar.
35	Jessie Jane Simison Mathison Emond	1904. September Eighth. 0 h. 30 m. P.M. St Margaret's Hope	F.	Malcolm Emond Grocer's Woman. Agnes Emond M. S. Wards. 1902. November 25th Thurso.	Malcolm Emond Father. (Present.)	1904. September 26th At South Ronaldshay. H. M. Mackenzie Registrar.
36	Mary Flaws	1904. September Eighth. 8 h. 45 m. P.M. St Margaret's Hope	F.	John Flaws Sailor. Annie Clouston Flaws M. S. Goodman. 1897. June 8th Stromness, Orkney.	John Flaws Father. (Present.)	1904. September 29th At South Ronaldshay. H. M. Mackenzie Registrar.

H. M. Mackenzie Registrar.

[1181] According to the passenger manifest, all six are listed as citizens of the United States, with *John* coming to the U.S. in 1887, and *Anne* in 1885 (which is not possible because she came to Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan with her parents in 1896, and she was only five or six years of age in 1885).



LIST OR MANIFEST OF ALIEN PASSENGERS FOR THE U. S. IMMIGRATION OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL.

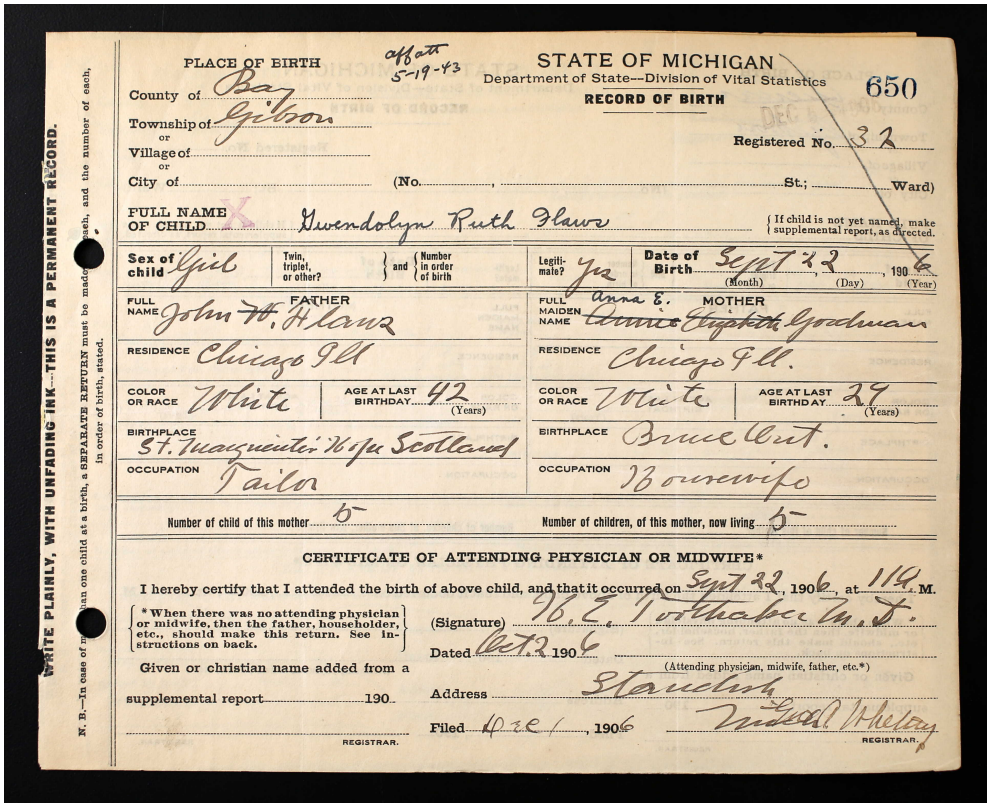
Required by the regulations of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor of the United States, under Act of Congress approved March 3, 1903, to be delivered to the U. S. Immigration Officer by the Commanding Officer of any vessel having such passengers on board upon arrival at a port in the United States.

S. S. Astoria sailing from Glasgow 18th August, 1906 Arriving at Port of New York 28 Aug 1906

89

No. on List	NAME IN FULL	Age Yrs.	Age Mos.	Sex	Married or Single	Calling or Occupation	Able to read	Able to write	Nationality (Country of which citizen or subject)	*Race or People	Last Residence (Last permanent residence, Country and City or Town.)	Final Destination (State, City, or Town.)	Whether having a ticket to such final destination	By whom was passage paid?	Whether in possession of $50, and if less, how much?	Whether over before in the United States; and if so, when and where?	Whether going to join a relative or friend; and if so, what relative or friend, and his name and complete address.	Whether Whether a Polygamist, an Anarchist,	Condition of Health, Mental and Physical.	Deformed or Crippled. Nature, length of time, and cause.
1	Jonathan [illegible]	40	M	M	Farmer		Yes	Yes	U.S.A.	Scotch	Argyle	Argyle	Yes							
2	[illegible]	40	F	M	wife		Yes	Yes	U.S.A.	Scotch	Argyle	Argyle	Yes							
3 MLC	John Brown	70	M	M	Farmer		Yes	Yes	U.S.A.	Scotch Grangemouth	Lake City	Ia	S		1000	1842 1906	Lake City Iowa			
4 MLC	Elizabeth D. Brown	60	F	M	wife		Yes	Yes	U.S.A.	Scotch Grangemouth	Lake City	Ia	S			1864 - 1906				
5	James McAllister	63	M	M	Farmer		Yes	Yes	U.S.A.	Scotch	Pittsburg		no		30	1842 1906	Richmond Allegheny Co			
6	John W. Flaws	42	M	M	Editor		Yes	Yes	U.S.A.	Scotch Orkney	Standish	Mich	no				Standish Mich			
7	Elvira "	28	F	M	wife		Yes	Yes	U.S.A.	Scotch Orkney	Standish	Mich	no							
8	Bernice "	7	M	S	child		Yes	Yes	U.S.A.	Scotch Orkney	Standish	Mich	no		100					
9	Jas "	5	M	S	child		No	No	U.S.A.	Scotch Orkney	Standish	Mich	no							
10	Ethel "	3	F	S	child		No	No	U.S.A.	Scotch Orkney	Standish	Mich	no							
11	Mary "	1	F	S	child		No	No	U.S.A.	Scotch Orkney	Standish	Mich	no							
12	Earl Oskar Corin	20	M	S	Labr		Yes	Yes	[illegible]	[illegible]	Myrtle	Myrtle	Yes							
13	Arch Peddie	45	M	M	Grocer		Yes	Yes	U.S.A.	Scotch	Utah	Utah	no	self	400	1906	Home Ry Store	Philadelphia		

[1182] *1906 Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan, Birth Certificate; 1910, 1920, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1990 Jackson, Jackson County, Michigan, Death Record; 1990 US Deaths; 1990 US Apps/Claims* (identifies parents)*; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Oak Grove Cemetery, Napoleon, Michigan).



WRITE PLAINLY, WITH UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD.

N. B.—In case of multiple births, one child at a birth, a SEPARATE RETURN must be made for each, and the number of each, in order of birth, stated.

PLACE OF BIRTH

County of Bay

Township of Gibson

or

Village of

or

City of (No. , St.; Ward)

affdvt 5-19-43

STATE OF MICHIGAN

Department of State—Division of Vital Statistics

RECORD OF BIRTH

650

Registered No. 32

FULL NAME OF CHILD Gwendolyn Ruth Flaws

If child is not yet named, make supplemental report, as directed.

Sex of child Girl | Twin, triplet, or other? | and | Number in order of birth | Legitimate? Yes | Date of Birth Sept 22, 1906 (Month) (Day) (Year)

FATHER	MOTHER
FULL NAME John W. Flaws	FULL MAIDEN NAME Anna E. Louise Elizabeth Goodman
RESIDENCE Chicago Ill	RESIDENCE Chicago Ill.
COLOR OR RACE White	AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY 42 (Years)
COLOR OR RACE White	AGE AT LAST BIRTHDAY 24 (Years)
BIRTHPLACE St. Marguerites Nova Scotland	BIRTHPLACE Bruce Cnt.
OCCUPATION Tailor	OCCUPATION Housewife

Number of child of this mother 5 Number of children, of this mother, now living 5

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MIDWIFE*

I hereby certify that I attended the birth of above child, and that it occurred on Sept 22, 1906, at 11½ M.

*When there was no attending physician or midwife, then the father, householder, etc., should make this return. See instructions on back.

(Signature) W. E. Tollhaber M. D.

Dated Oct 2 1906 (Attending physician, midwife, father, etc.*)

Given or christian name added from a supplemental report 190

Address Standish

Filed Oct 2, 1906 Fred W. Helsey REGISTRAR.

REGISTRAR.

On August 20, 1931, in Standish, Arenac County, Michigan, schoolteacher Gwendolyn Ruth Flaws (23) married Pinconning farmer Reuben James Sturman (27) (September 10, 1903, Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan – March 13, 1977, Tuscon, Pima County, Arizona), son of Charles James Sturman (March 19, 1867, DeBeauvoir Town, Hackney, Middlesex County, England; bap September 1, 1867, Welton, Northampshire, England – June 1, 1948, Wixom, Commerce Township, Oakland County, Michigan; son

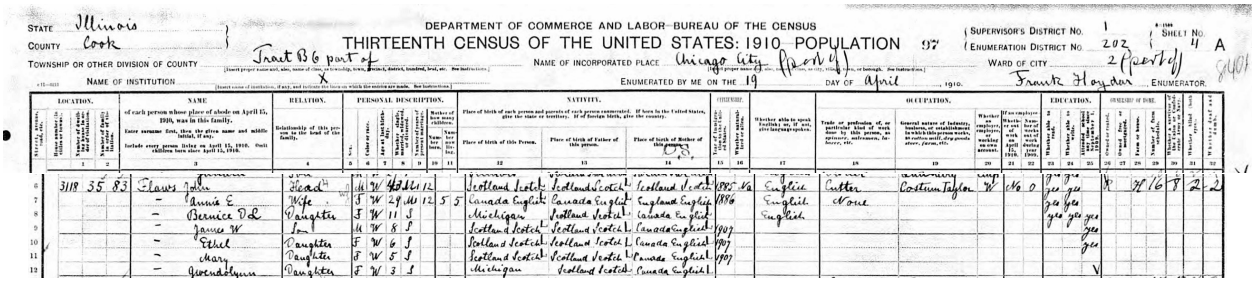
of Charles Thomas Sturman and Eliza Hill; Imm 1873; January 1, 1896, married Sophia Killett, in Detroit, Michigan; and November 11, 1947, married Mary J. Richmond (63) in Saginaw, Michigan) and Sophia Killett (November 20, 1871, Paradmore, Middlesex County, England; bap December 10, 1871, St. Paul Hammersmith, Middlesex County, England – March 30, 1928, Standish, Arenac County, Michigan; daughter of William Killet (bap May 3, 1837, St. Paul Hammersmith, Middlesex County, England) and Maria Louise Turner (married May 27, 1860, New Brentford, Middlesex County, England); Imm 1891-92)). As of 1935 and into 1940, Gwendolyn and Reuben Sturman were farming in Standish Township, Michigan, next to his brother Robert Sturman's farm. They sold the Standish Township farm and bought a farm in Onondaga, located between Lansing and Jackson. The Onondaga farm was sold and the Sturman's moved to Napoleon, Michigan, before moving to Wheaton, Illinois, for a few years. They wintered in Tuscon, Arizona, and Zephyr Hills, Florida. Reuben Sturman's death in Tuscon, Arizona, comes from their daughter Elizabeth ("Betty") Sturman Windle. They are buried in Oak Grove Cemetery, Napoleon, Michigan. Reuben James and Gwendolyn Ruth Flaws Sturman had three children. *1837 and 1871* (#2278) *St. Paul Hammersmith, Middlesex County, England, Baptism Records; 1860 New Brentford, Middlesex County, England, Marriage Record; 1867 Welton, Northampshire, England, Baptism Record,* #178*; 1871 and 1881 England Census; 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940 and 1950 US Census; 1896 Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan, Marriage Record; 1928 Standish, Arenac County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (57Y 3M 9D, born London, buried Pine River Cemetery)*; 1931 Bay County, Michigan, Marriage License* (identifies parents)*; 1931 Standish, Arenac County, Michigan, Marriage Certificate; WWII Draft Reg; 1947 Saginaw, Saginaw County, Michigan, Marriage Record* (identifies parents)*; 1948 Wixom, Commerce Township, Oakland County, Michigan, Death Certificate* (81Y 2M 12D, married, identifies parents)*; 1977 US Deaths; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Oak Grove Cemetery, Napoleon, Michigan).

• Elizabeth Ann Sturman (May 27, 1937, Standish Township, Arenac County, Michigan – November 25, 2023, Whitney, Hill County, Texas) married Wallace Wellington Windle (b December 1, 1933), in 1961, and had four children: (1) Melanie Windle (b August 31, 1962); (2) Diane Elaine Windle (March 17, 1964, Ohio); (3) Keith William Windle (b May 5, 1966); and (4) Nathan James Windle (b September 12, 1974). *1940 and 1950 US Census; 1964 Ohio Birth Record* (identifies parents)*; and November 2023, Marshall and Marshall Funeral Directors' Obituary*.

• James William Sturman (August 1, 1940, Standish Township, Arenac County, Michigan – June 2, 2012, Tawas City, Iosco County, Michigan) married Judith Marie Simon (June 22, 1948, Detroit, Wayne County, Michigan – June 9, 2014, Oscoda, Iosco County, Michigan), and had two daughters: (1) Rebecca L. Sturman (b~1976); and (2) Sarah Sturman (b~1979). James W. Sturman retired from the US Air Force in 1987, where he was a tech sergeant (probably at Wurtsmith AFB, Oscoda). He is buried in the Great Lakes National Cemetery in Holly, Michigan. *1950 US Census; 2012 US Deaths; US Veterans Gravesites; and June 12, 2012, Iosco County News-Herald Obituary; and Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker).

• Donna Florence Sturman (July 16, 1942, Standish Township, Arenac County, Michigan - >June 2, 2012) married George Arthur Baumgartner Jr. (b May 23, 1943), and had three children: (1) Scott A. Baumgartner (b May 24, 1964); (2) Nicole Renee Baumgartner (b August 28, 1970); and (3) Frederick M. Baumgartner (b1973). *1950 US Census*.

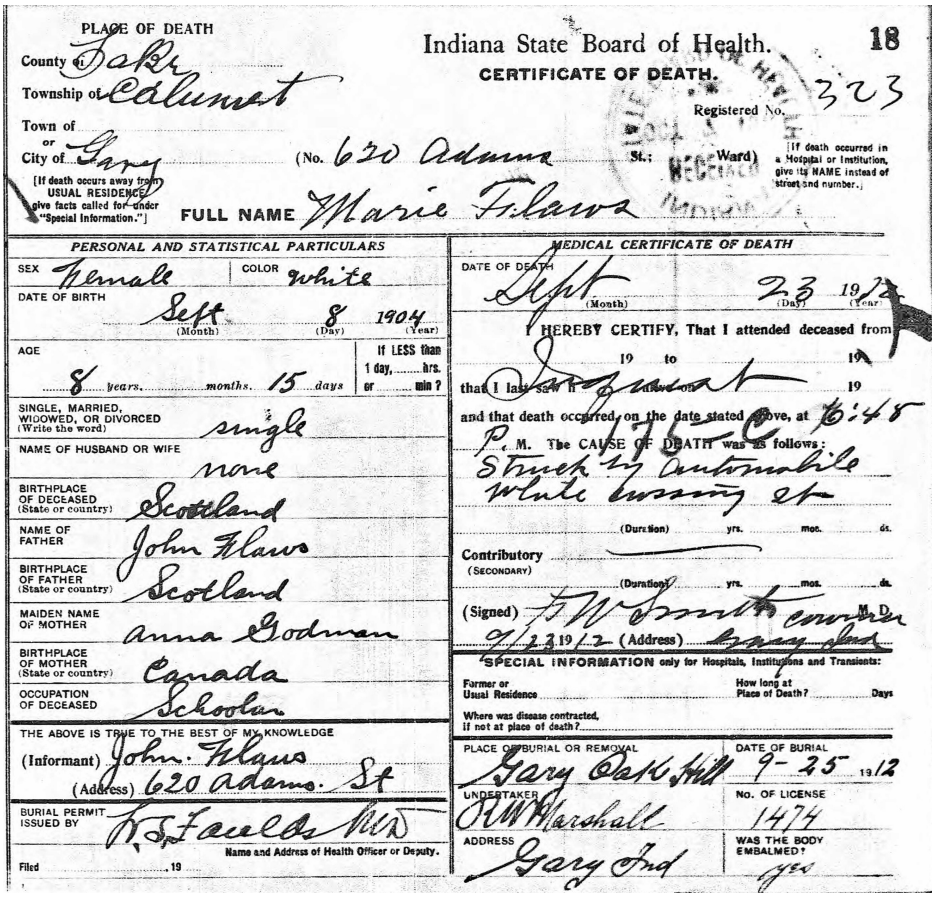
[1183] *1910 US Census*. *John Flaws'* date of naturalization is stated to be 1895. *Anne Elizabeth Goodman* came to Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan with her parents in 1896, so she could not have been naturalized in 1886.



STATE Illinois
COUNTY Cook
TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY Tract B6 part of
NAME OF INSTITUTION X
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910—POPULATION 97
NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE Chicago City (Part of)
ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE 19 DAY OF April 1910.
SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT NO. 1
ENUMERATION DISTRICT NO. 202
WARD OF CITY 2 (Part of)
Frank Hoyden ENUMERATOR.

	LOCATION.	NAME of each person whose place of abode on April 15, 1910, was in this family. Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any. Include every person living on April 15, 1910. Omit children born after April 15, 1910.	RELATION. Relationship of this person to the head of the family.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION. Color. Sex. Age at last birthday. Married, widowed, divorced, or single. Number of years married. Mother of how many children. Number of these children living.	NATIVITY. Place of birth of this person. Place of birth of Father of this person. Place of birth of Mother of this person.	CITIZENSHIP. Year of immigration to the United States. Whether able to speak English; or, if not, give language spoken.	OCCUPATION. Trade or profession of, or particular kind of work done by this person, as spinning, millwright, for-laborer, etc. General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which this person works, as cotton mill, shop, grocery store, farm, etc. Whether employer, employee, or working on own account. If an employee: Whether out of work on April 15, 1910. Number of weeks out of work during the year 1909.	EDUCATION. Whether able to read. Whether able to write. Attended school since Sept. 1, 1909.	OWNERSHIP OF HOME. Owned or rented. Owned free or mortgaged. Number of farm schedule.
6	3118 35 83	Flaws John	Head	M W 43 M 12	Scotland Scotch	Scotland Scotch	Scotland Scotch 1885 No	English	Cutter Cotton Tailor	W No 0	Yes Yes X X 16 8 2 2
7		Anna E	Wife	F W 29 M 12 5 5	Canada English	England English	1886	English	None		Yes Yes
8		Bernice D &	Daughter	F W 11 S	Michigan	Scotland Scotch	Canada English				Yes Yes
9		James W	Son	M W 8 S	Scotland Scotch	Scotland Scotch	Canada English 1907				Yes
10		Ethel	Daughter	F W 6 S	Scotland Scotch	Scotland Scotch	Canada English 1907				Yes
11		Mary	Daughter	F W 5 S	Scotland Scotch	Scotland Scotch	Canada English 1907				
12		Gwendolyn	Daughter	F W 3 S	Michigan	Scotland Scotch	Canada English				V

[1184] *1912 Gary, Calumet Township, Lake County, Indiana, Death Certificate*.



PLACE OF DEATH
County of Lake
Township of Calumet
Town of
or
City of Gary (No. 620 Adams St.; Ward)
[If death occurs away from USUAL RESIDENCE give facts called for under "Special Information."]
[If death occurred in a Hospital or Institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]

Indiana State Board of Health. 18
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.
Registered No. 323

FULL NAME Marie Flaws

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS

SEX Female | COLOR white
DATE OF BIRTH Sept (Month) 8 (Day) 1904 (Year)
AGE 8 years. months. 15 days. If LESS than 1 day, hrs. or min ?
SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED (Write the word) single
NAME OF HUSBAND OR WIFE none
BIRTHPLACE OF DECEASED (State or country) Scotland
NAME OF FATHER John Flaws
BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (State or country) Scotland
MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER anna Godman
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (State or country) Canada
OCCUPATION OF DECEASED Scholar
THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE
(Informant) John. Flaws
(Address) 620 adams. St
BURIAL PERMIT ISSUED BY W. S. Faulds M.D.
Name and Address of Health Officer or Deputy.
Filed 19

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

DATE OF DEATH Sept (Month) 23 (Day) 1912 (Year)
I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from 19 to 19
that I last saw him alive on 19
and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at 6:45 P. M. The CAUSE OF DEATH was as follows:
Struck by automobile
White leaving st
(Duration) yrs. mos. ds.
Contributory (SECONDARY) (Duration) yrs. mos. ds.
(Signed) F W Smith M.D.
9/23 19 12 (Address) Gary Ind

SPECIAL INFORMATION only for Hospitals, Institutions and Transients:
Farmer or Usual Residence. How long at Place of Death? Days
Where was disease contracted, if not at place of death?

PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL Gary Oak Hill | DATE OF BURIAL 9-25 1912
UNDERTAKER A.W. Marshall | No. OF LICENSE 1474
ADDRESS Gary Ind | WAS THE BODY EMBALMED? yes

Her brother James W. Flaws allegedly exhumed Mary's body from Oak Hill Cemetery, Gary, Indiana, and had her re-buried in the Bentley Cemetery, but no record of her re-burial in the Gibson Township Cemetery has been located. Mary has been confused with Marian S. Flaws, who was James W. Flaws' wife and is buried next to him. I have found no evidence Mary ever was called Marian.

[1185] *Arenac County, Michigan, Register of Deeds,* Liber 54 Page 94 and Liber 54, respectively.

[1186] I believe the photograph is in front of his Standish, Michigan, business, as his name is in the window, and up to that time he appears to have worked for others, including in Chicago and Scotland. *Anne Goodman Flaws* looks fairly young in the photograph, but older than she appears in the circa 1912

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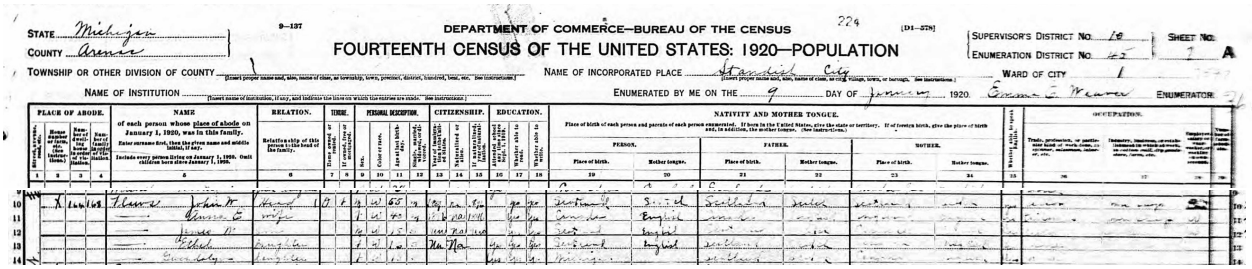
photograph of her and *John Flaws* at the funeral of William Nicholson Goodman. *1920 US Census*, some of which is illegible.

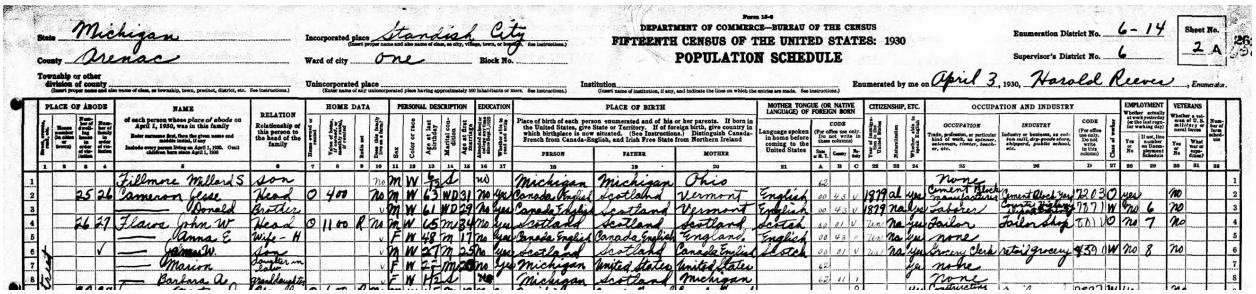


DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENTUS
FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920—POPULATION

STATE Michigan COUNTY Arenac TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY NAME OF INSTITUTION
NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE Standish City WARD OF CITY 1
ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE 9 DAY OF January 1920. Emma L. Weaver ENUMERATOR.
SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT NO. 16 ENUMERATION DISTRICT NO. 42 SHEET NO. 1 A

PLACE OF ABODE	NAME of each person whose place of abode on January 1, 1920, was in this family.	RELATION	HOME DATA	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION	CITIZENSHIP	EDUCATION	NATIVITY AND MOTHER TONGUE	OCCUPATION
							Place of birth of each person and parents of each person enumerated.	
							PERSON: Place of birth; Mother tongue. FATHER: Place of birth; Mother tongue. MOTHER: Place of birth; Mother tongue.	
1 2 3 4	5	6	7 8 9	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18			19 20 21 22 23 24	25 26 27 28
10 X 166 168	Flaws John W	Head	M	W			England Scotland	
11	Emma E	wife	F	W			England	
12	James W	son	M	W			Michigan England	
13	Mabel	daughter	F	W			Michigan England	
14	Dorothy	daughter	F	W			Michigan England	

[1187] *1930 US Census*.



DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930
POPULATION SCHEDULE

State Michigan County Arenac Township or other division of county
Incorporated place Standish City Ward of city One Block No.
Unincorporated place Institution
Enumeration District No. 6-14 Supervisor's District No. 6 Sheet No. 2 A
Enumerated by me on April 3, 1930, Harold Reeves, Enumerator.

PLACE OF ABODE	NAME of each person whose place of abode on April 1, 1930, was in this family	RELATION	HOME DATA	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION	EDUCATION	PLACE OF BIRTH	MOTHER TONGUE (OR NATIVE LANGUAGE) OF FOREIGN BORN	CITIZENSHIP, ETC.	OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY	EMPLOYMENT	VETERANS
						Place of birth of each person enumerated and of his or her parents.					
						PERSON: Place of birth; Age at last birthday. FATHER: Place of birth. MOTHER: Place of birth.					
1 2 3 4	5	6	7 8 9	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	18	19 20 21	22	A B C	23 24 25	26 27	28 29 30 31 32
1	Fillmore Millard S	son	M	M W 23 WD	No	Michigan Michigan Ohio	English	62	Nurse Cement Block Manufactory		No
2 25 26	Cameron Jesse	Head	O 400	No M W 63 WD	31 No	Canada-English Scotland Vermont	English	60 43 V	1879 al yes		No
3	Donald	Butler	M	W 61 WD	29 No	Canada-French Scotland Scotland	English	60 43 V	1879 na yes Laborer Sawmill	W No 6	No
4 56 57	Flaws John W	Head	O 1100 R	No M W 65 M	34 Yes	Scotland Scotland Scotland	Scotch	50 41 V	na na yes Sailor Sailor Ship	No 7	No
5	Emma E	Wife - H	F W	48 M	17 No	Canada-English England	English	50 43 V	na na yes none		
6	James W.	Son	M W	21 M	2 No	Scotland Scotland Canada-Engl	Scotch	30 21 V	na na yes Grocery Clerk retail grocery	No 8	No
7	Maura	Sister-in-law	F W	56 M	28 Yes	Michigan United States United States		62	yes none		
8	Barbara A	Daughter	F W	13 S	No	Michigan Scotland Michigan		17	None		

[1188] *1934 Standish, Arenac County, Michigan, Death Certificate; and Gibson Township Cemetery Record*.

[1189] *1939 Brevard County, Florida, Marriage Record*.

Frank B. Craven's first wife was Helen Krusen (1869/70 – October 7, 1936, Lillington, Harnett County, North Carolina), whom he married on December 26, 1895, in Newton, Pennsylvania.

1870 Newton, Pennsylvania, Dutch Reform Church Baptism Record; 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920 and 1930 US Census; 1895 Newton, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Marriage Certificate (identifies parents)*; 1914 Newton, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Death Certificate* (75Y 2M 1D, identifies parents)*; October 10, 1936, Press of Atlantic City, Death Notice; 1957 Philadelphia, Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, Death Certificate* (87Y, identifies father and first wife)*; Pennsylvania Genealogies, The Family of Egle,* p171*; Find-a-Grave* (Gravemarker Aramanda Egle Craven, Newton Cemetery)*; and 1976 US Apps/Claims*.

[1190] *1945 Florida Census; 1950 US Census; 1954 Melbourne, Brevard County, Florida, Death Record; December 29, 1954, Orlando Evening Star Obituary; Bay City Times Obituary; and Gibson Township Cemetery Record and Gravemarker*.

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MRS. ANN ELIZA CRAVIN

MELBOURNE — Mrs. Ann Eliza Cravin, a resident here for 20 years, died yesterday at her home, 21 Fletcher St.

Born June 25, 1879, in Ontario, Canada, Mrs. Cravin came here from Standish, Mich. She was a member of the Congregational Church and the Order of Eastern Star.

Survivors are her husband, Frank B. Cravin; three daughters, Mrs. Bernice D. McCulloch, Bay City, Mich., Mrs. Ethel Walker, Alger, Mich., and Mrs. Gwendolyn Sturman, Onondaga, Mich.; two sisters, Mrs. Mary Howe, Ontario, and Mrs. Fred Morris, Ontario; a brother, Cravin Goodman, Twining, Mich., 14 grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren.

Services will be at 3 p.m. today at Brownlie Funeral Home, with the Rev. J. Herbert Owen officiating. Burial will be in Standish.

MRS. FRANK D. CRAVEN, Standish — Mrs. Frank D. Craven, 75, of Melbourne, Fla., a former resident of Standish, died Monday at Melbourne following a two-month illness. The former Miss Ann E. Goodman, she was born June 25, 1879 in Port Elgin, Ont. She married the late John Flaws, at Standish in 1898. He died July 19, 1934. She moved to Florida in 1935. She married Frank D. Craven in June of 1938 in Melbourne, residing there since. She was a life member of Violet chapter No. 78, O.E.S., of Standish. Survivors include three daughters, Mrs. William R. McCulloch, of Bay City, Mrs. Ruben J. Sturman, of Leslie, and Mrs. Ann Douglas Walker, of Alger; two sisters, Mrs. William Howe, of Port Elgin, Ont., and Mrs. Fred Morris, of London, Ont.; a brother, Craven Goodman, of Twining; 14 grandchildren; and eight great grandchildren. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Savage Funeral home in Standish. Burial will be in the Bentley cemetery. The body will arrive at the Savage Funeral home from Florida on Friday afternoon.

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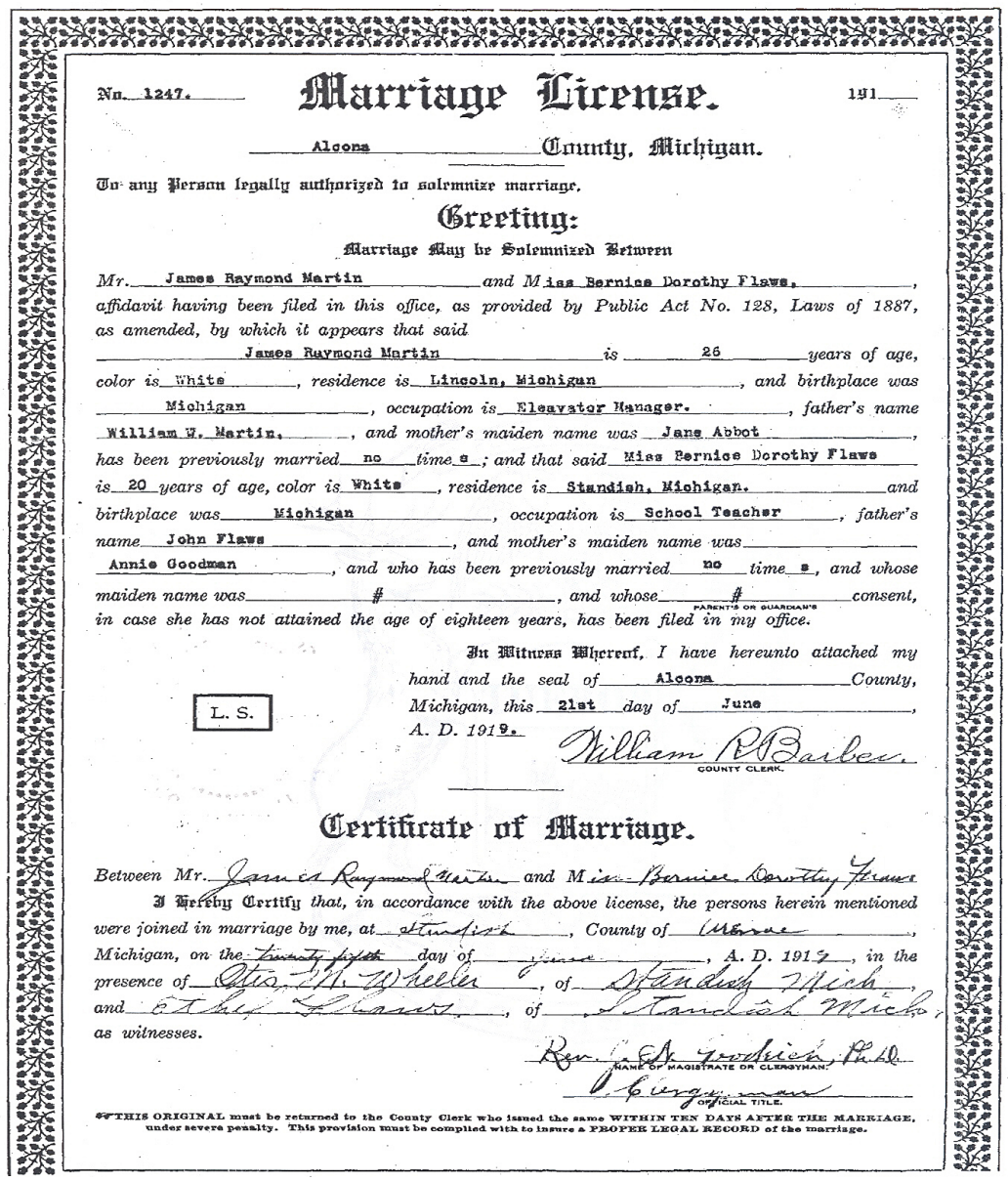
[1191] *Alcona County, Michigan, Marriage License, and Arenac County, Michigan, Certificate of Marriage.*



No. 1247. **Marriage License.** 191__

Alcona County, Michigan.

To any Person legally authorized to solemnize marriage.

Greeting:

Marriage May be Solemnized Between

Mr. James Raymond Martin and Miss Bernice Dorothy Flaws,
affidavit having been filed in this office, as provided by Public Act No. 128, Laws of 1887, as amended, by which it appears that said James Raymond Martin is 26 years of age, color is White, residence is Lincoln, Michigan, and birthplace was Michigan, occupation is Elevator Manager., father's name William W. Martin, and mother's maiden name was Jane Abbot, has been previously married no time s; and that said Miss Bernice Dorothy Flaws is 20 years of age, color is White, residence is Standish, Michigan. and birthplace was Michigan, occupation is School Teacher, father's name John Flaws, and mother's maiden name was Annie Goodman, and who has been previously married no time s, and whose maiden name was #, and whose # (PARENT'S OR GUARDIAN'S) consent, in case she has not attained the age of eighteen years, has been filed in my office.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto attached my hand and the seal of Alcona County, Michigan, this 21st day of June, A. D. 1919.

L. S.

William R. Barber
COUNTY CLERK.

Certificate of Marriage.

Between Mr. James Raymond Martin and Miss Bernice Dorothy Flaws

I Hereby Certify that, in accordance with the above license, the persons herein mentioned were joined in marriage by me, at Standish, County of Arenac, Michigan, on the ~~twenty first~~ day of June, A. D. 1919, in the presence of Otis M. Wheeler, of Standish Mich, and Ethel Lamars, of Standish Mich, as witnesses.

Rev. C. A. Goodrich, Ph.D.
NAME OF MAGISTRATE OR CLERGYMAN.

Clergyman
OFFICIAL TITLE.

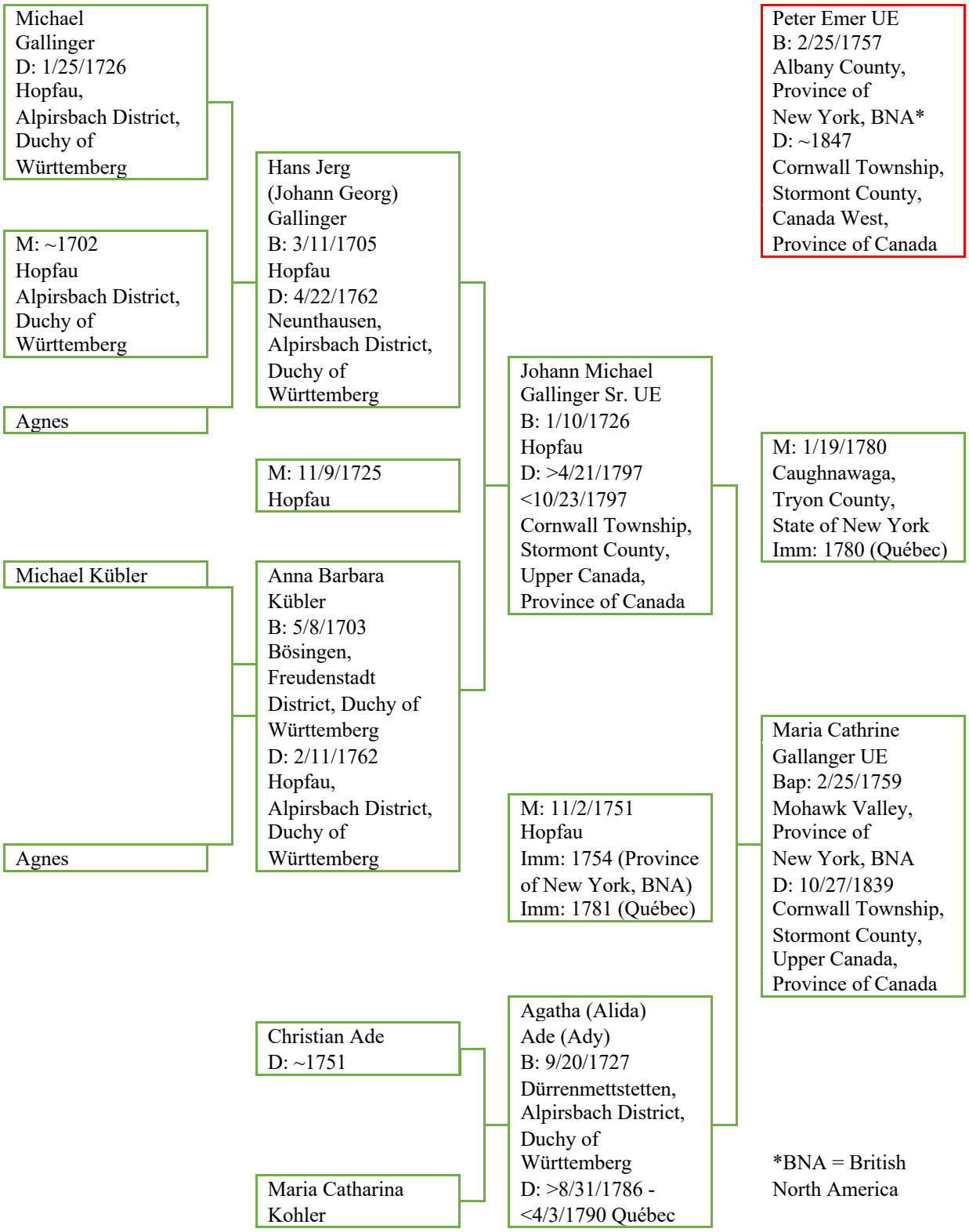
☞ THIS ORIGINAL must be returned to the County Clerk who issued the same WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER THE MARRIAGE, under severe penalty. This provision must be complied with to insure a PROPER LEGAL RECORD of the marriage.

BIRLS Deaths	*Beneficiary Identification Records Locator Service (BIRLS) Death Files,* US Department of Veterans Affairs.
Canada Archives	*Library and Archives of Canada*.
Canada Census	*1825 Census for Lower Canada* (June 20 – September 20, 1825) *1831 Census for Lower Canada* (June 1 – October 1, 1831) *1842 Canada East and Canada West Census* (Sept. 1841 – Feb. 1, 1842) *1851 Canada Census* (began January 12, 1852) *1861* (began January 14, 1861) *1871* (began April 2, 1871) *1881* (began April 4, 1881) *1891* (began April 6, 1891) *1901* (began March 31, 1901) *1911* (began June 1, 1911) *1921* (began June 1, 1921) *1931* (began June 1, 1931)
Canada Digital Atlas	*The Canadian Digital Atlas Project,* McGill University (2001). Between 1874 and 1881, approximately forty county atlases were published in Canada, covering counties in the Maritimes, Ontario and Quebec. Each of the county atlases consisted of the names of residents marked on the lots of the township maps. A township in Ontario is usually rectangular in shape, unless it borders a major river or lake. Townships are divided into concessions. Each concession is a strip of land 1 and 1/4 mile wide. Concessions can run in any direction and are usually separated by a road. Concessions are numbered with Roman Numerals (V, IV, etc.). When concessions do not run the length or width of the township because of water, they are usually labelled with letters (A, B, etc.). A gore is a part of a township that does not fit into the regular shape. Concessions are divided into lots that use Arabic numbers (3, 4, etc.). Originally lots were 200 acres, which could then be easily divided into parcels of 100 acres. The lots ran parallel to the road. *Documentary History of the First Surveys in the Province of Ontario*, J. J. Murphy, Department of Crown Lands.
England Census	*1841* (June 6, 1841) *1851* (March 30, 1851) *1861* (April 7, 1861) *1871* (April 2, 1871) *1881* (April 3, 1881) *1891* (April 5, 1891) *1901* (March 31, 1901) *1911* (April 2, 1911) *1921* (June 19, 1921) *1931* (April 26, 1931)
FHL	*Family History Library*

Find-a-Grave	*Find-a-Grave* is used as a source only when a gravemarker, cemetery record or obituary is present. However, dates of birth and death on gravemarkers are frequently incorrect.
IGI	*International Genealogy Index*
Michigan Archives	*Archives of Michigan*, Circular No. 10 – Naturalization Records.
OPC Database	*Cornwall Online Parish Clerks Database, The Parishes of Cornwall*. This database contains transcriptions of over four million records of banns, baptisms, birth certificates, burials, death certificates, marriages, marriage allegations and marriage certificates found in the offices of Cornwall parish clerks.
Scotland Census	The United Kingdom Censuses in Scotland were taken during the course of a single day, to reduce the risk of double entries or omissions. The following are the census years and the date each Scotland Census was taken: 1821 – May 28, 1821 1841 – June 6, 1841 1851 – March 30, 1851 1861 – April 7, 1861 1871 – April 2, 1871 1881 – April 3, 1881 1891 – April 5, 1891 1901 – March 31, 1901 1911 – April 2, 1911 1921 – June 19, 1921
St. Andrews Presbyterian	*St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, Williamstown, Ontario, Baptisms and Marriages from 1779-1804*, Vol. 1, *and Baptisms-Marriages-Deaths From 1805-1914* (Name Index), Vol. 2, by Alex Fraser and Rhoda Ross (1999).
St. John's Presbyterian	*St. John's Presbyterian Church, Cornwall, Ontario, Births, Marriages & Deaths 1833-1856*, by GlobalGenealogy.com Inc (2011).
Trinity Anglican	*Cornwall Trinity Anglican Baptism, Marriage and Burial Records 1803-1846*.
US Apps/Claims	*US Social Security Applications and Claims Index 1936-2007 (Ancestry.com)*.
US Census	Year Enumeration Date *1790* *1800* *1810* *1820* August 7 *1830* June 1

	1840 June 1 *1850* June 1 *1860* June 1 *1870* June 1 *1880* June 1 *1890* June 2 *1900* June 1 *1910* April 15 *1920* January 1 *1930* April 1 *1940* April 1 *1950* April 1
US Deaths	*US Social Security Death Index Master File 1935-2014 (Ancestry.com)*.
WWI and/or WWII Draft Regs	*World War I and II US Draft Registrations*.
WWI CEF	*World War I Canadian Expeditionary Force Attestation Papers*.
Yorkshire Bishop's Transcripts	*Yorkshire, England, Bishop's Transcripts 1547-1957*, collection was created from Church of England Bishop's transcripts (summaries of parish records) which were sent to the Diocesan Bishop throughout the year. The records are in the custody of the Borthwick Institute for Archives, University of York, and cover baptisms, marriages and burials from parishes throughout Yorkshire.

GALLINGER - EMER



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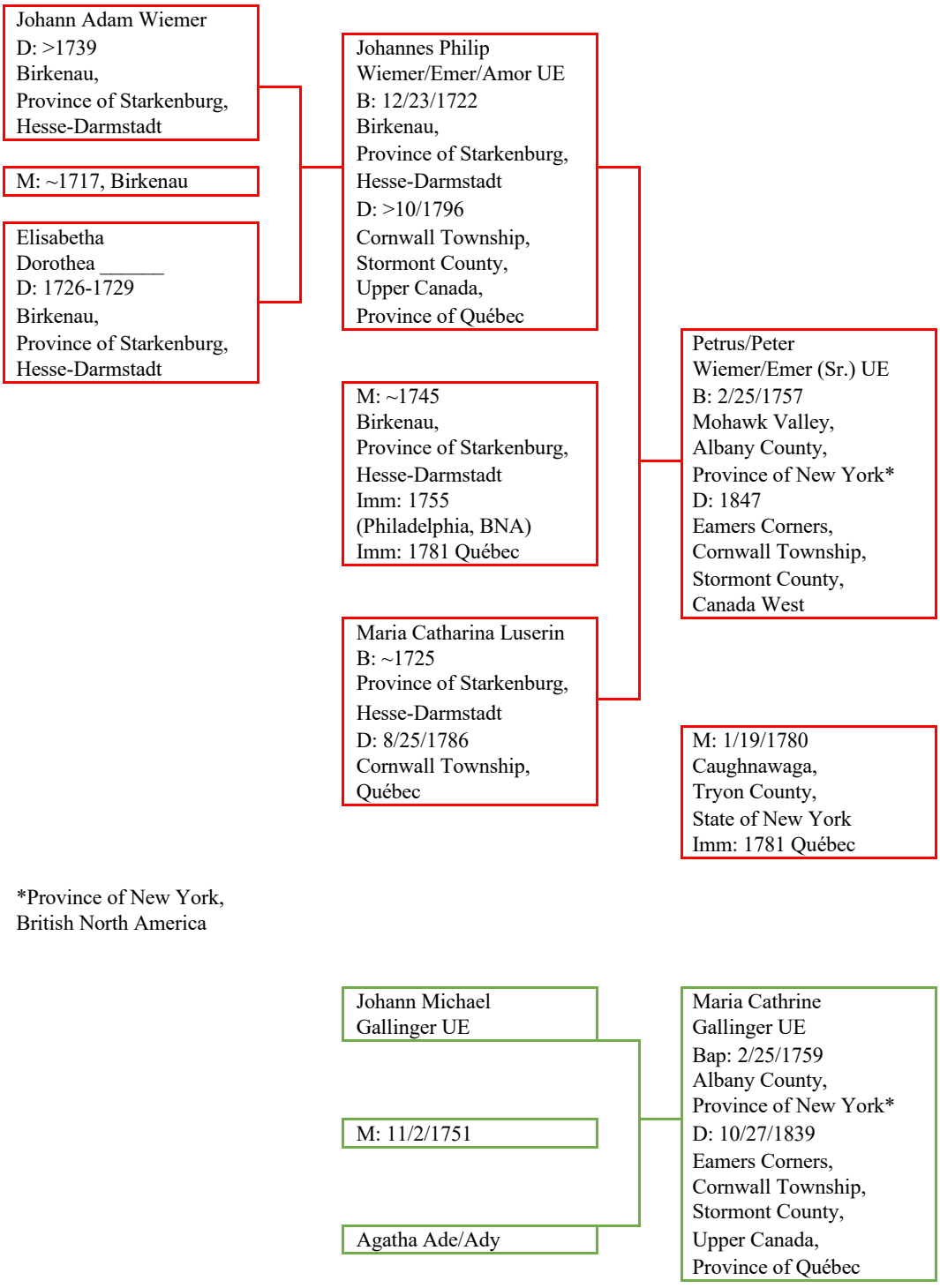
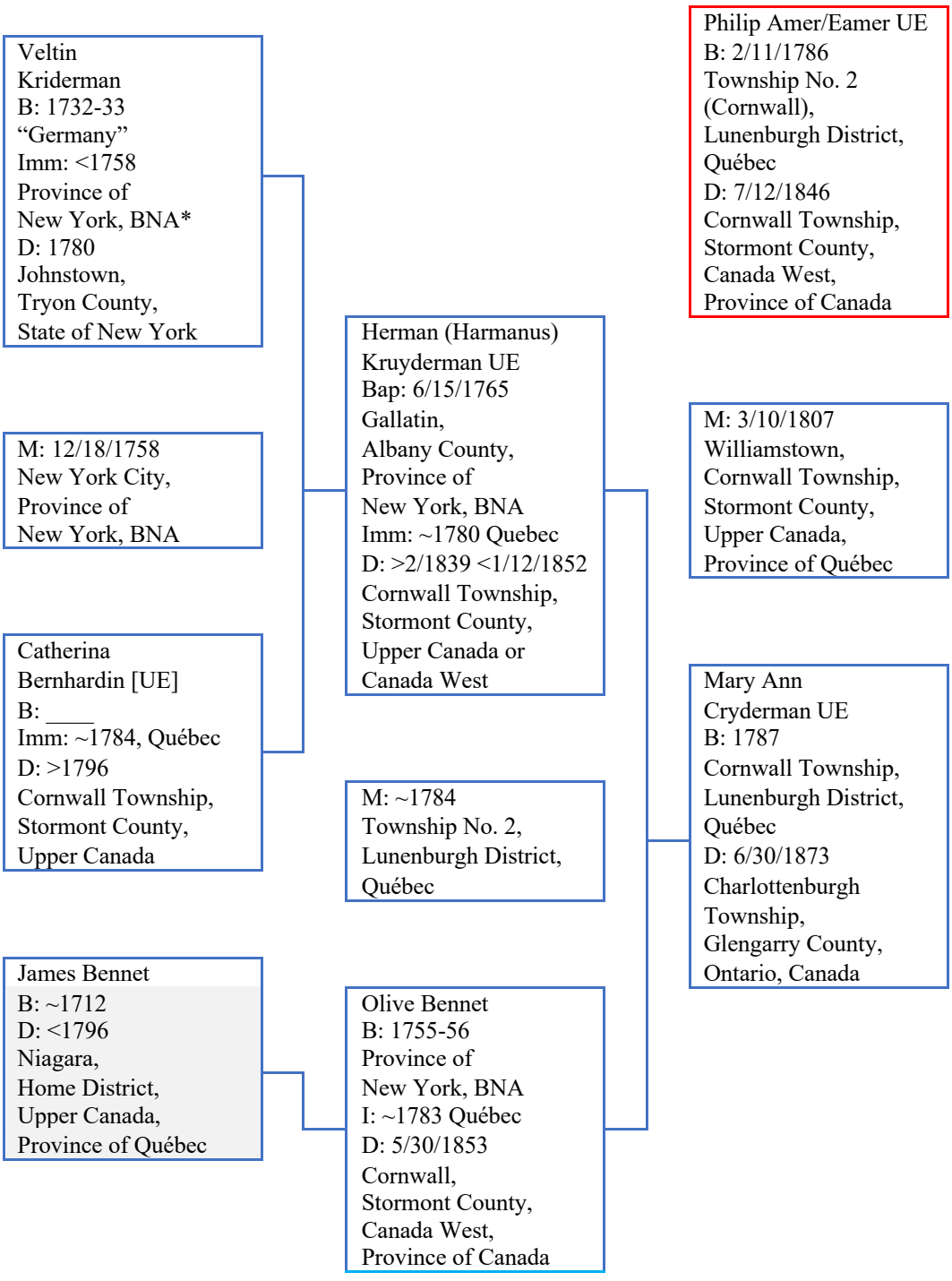
Appendix B: FAMILY TREES

WIEMER / ENER/ EMER / AMER / EAMER

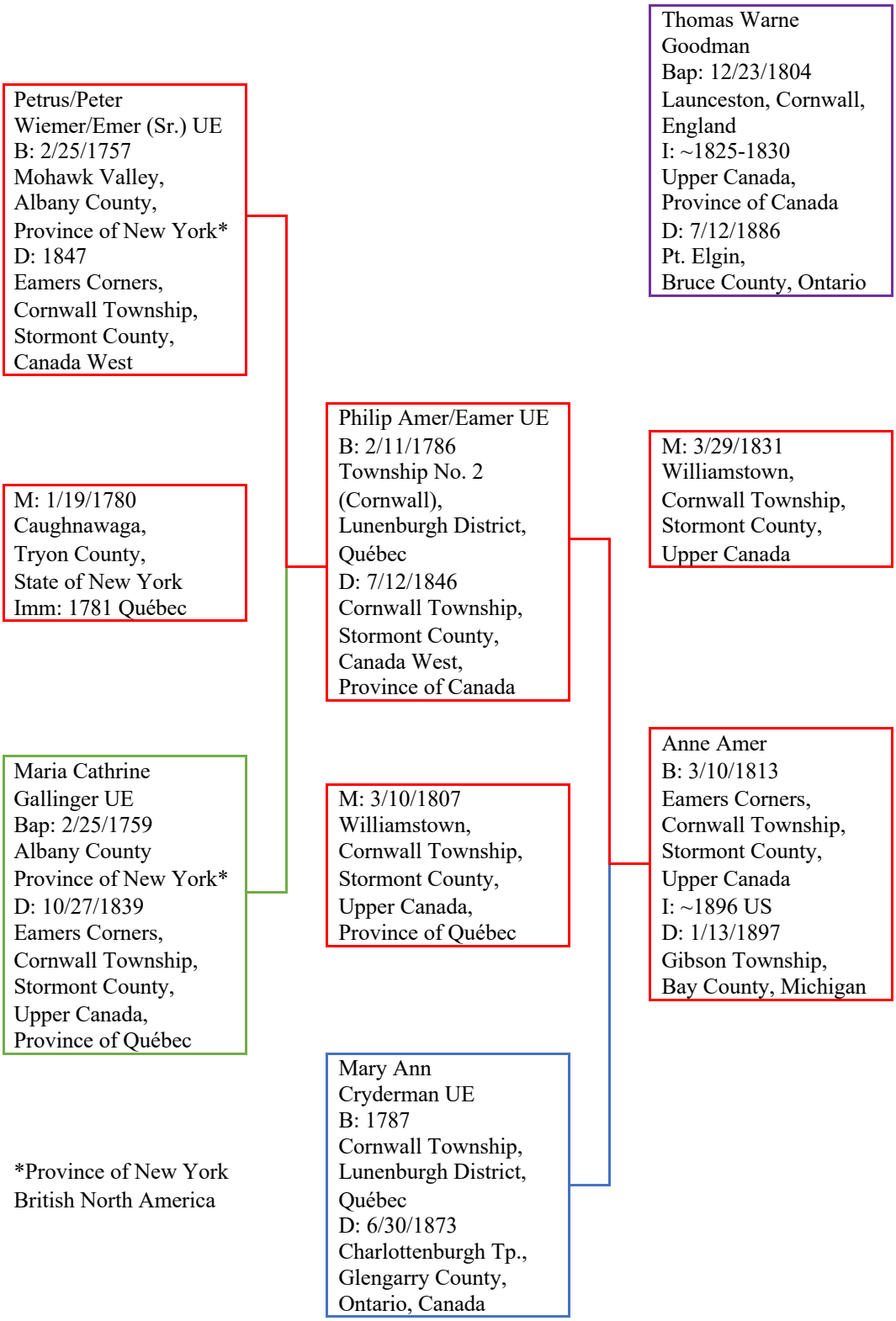


KRIDERMAN/CRYDERMAN - EMER/AMER/EAMER



*BNA = British North America

EMER / AMER / EAMER - GOODMAN


Thomas Warne Goodman
Bap: 12/23/1804
Launceston, Cornwall, England
I: ~1825-1830
Upper Canada, Province of Canada
D: 7/12/1886
Pt. Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario
Petrus/Peter Wiemer/Emer (Sr.) UE
B: 2/25/1757
Mohawk Valley, Albany County, Province of New York*
D: 1847
Eamers Corners, Cornwall Township, Stormont County, Canada West
M: 1/19/1780
Caughnawaga, Tryon County, State of New York
Imm: 1781 Québec
Philip Amer/Eamer UE
B: 2/11/1786
Township No. 2 (Cornwall), Lunenburgh District, Québec
D: 7/12/1846
Cornwall Township, Stormont County, Canada West, Province of Canada
M: 3/29/1831
Williamstown, Cornwall Township, Stormont County, Upper Canada
Maria Cathrine Gallinger UE
Bap: 2/25/1759
Albany County
Province of New York*
D: 10/27/1839
Eamers Corners, Cornwall Township, Stormont County, Upper Canada, Province of Québec
M: 3/10/1807
Williamstown, Cornwall Township, Stormont County, Upper Canada, Province of Québec
Anne Amer
B: 3/10/1813
Eamers Corners, Cornwall Township, Stormont County, Upper Canada
I: ~1896 US
D: 1/13/1897
Gibson Township, Bay County, Michigan
Mary Ann Cryderman UE
B: 1787
Cornwall Township, Lunenburgh District, Québec
D: 6/30/1873
Charlottenburgh Tp., Glengarry County, Ontario, Canada
*Province of New York
British North America

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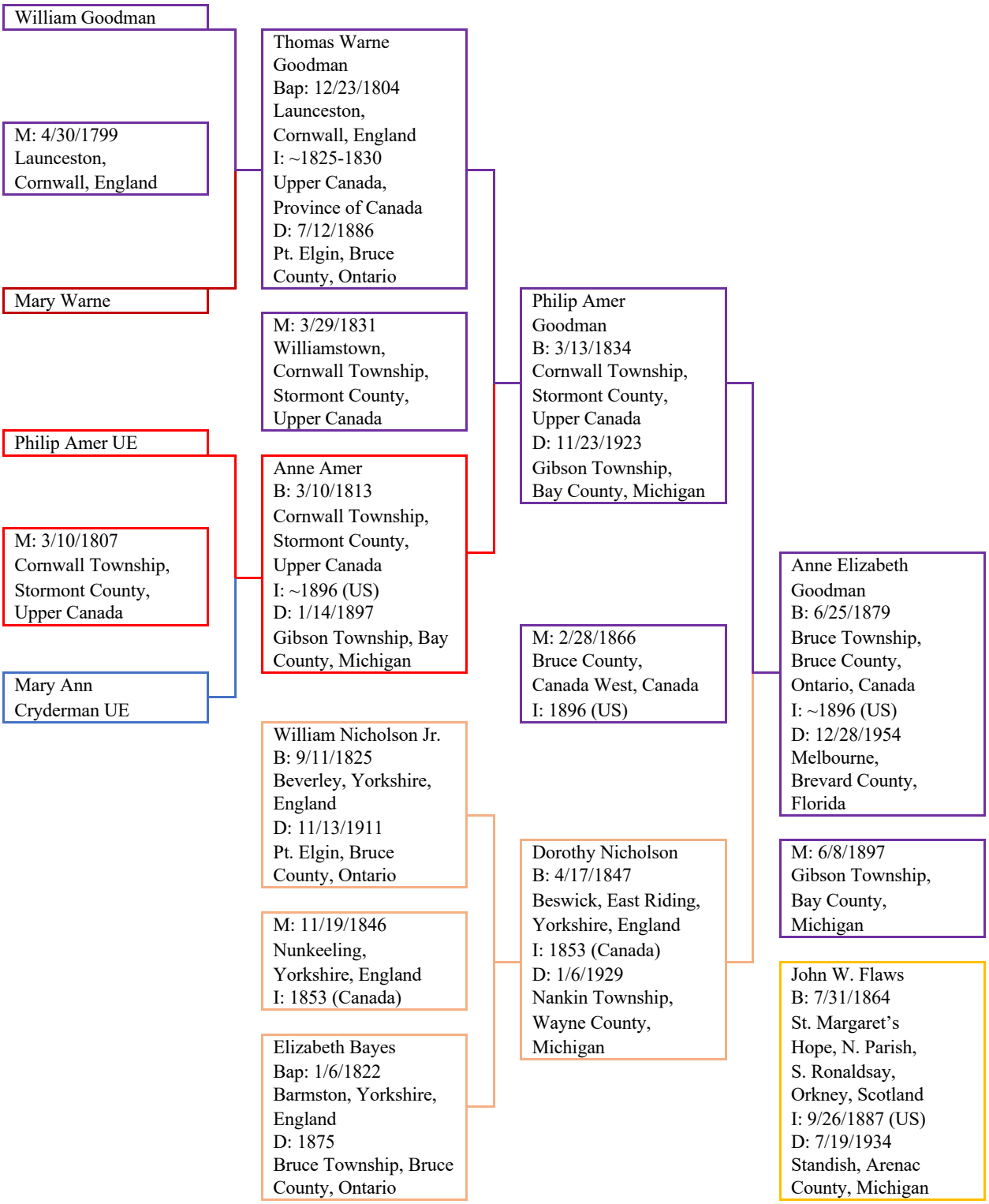
NICHOLSON-GOODMAN-FLAWS



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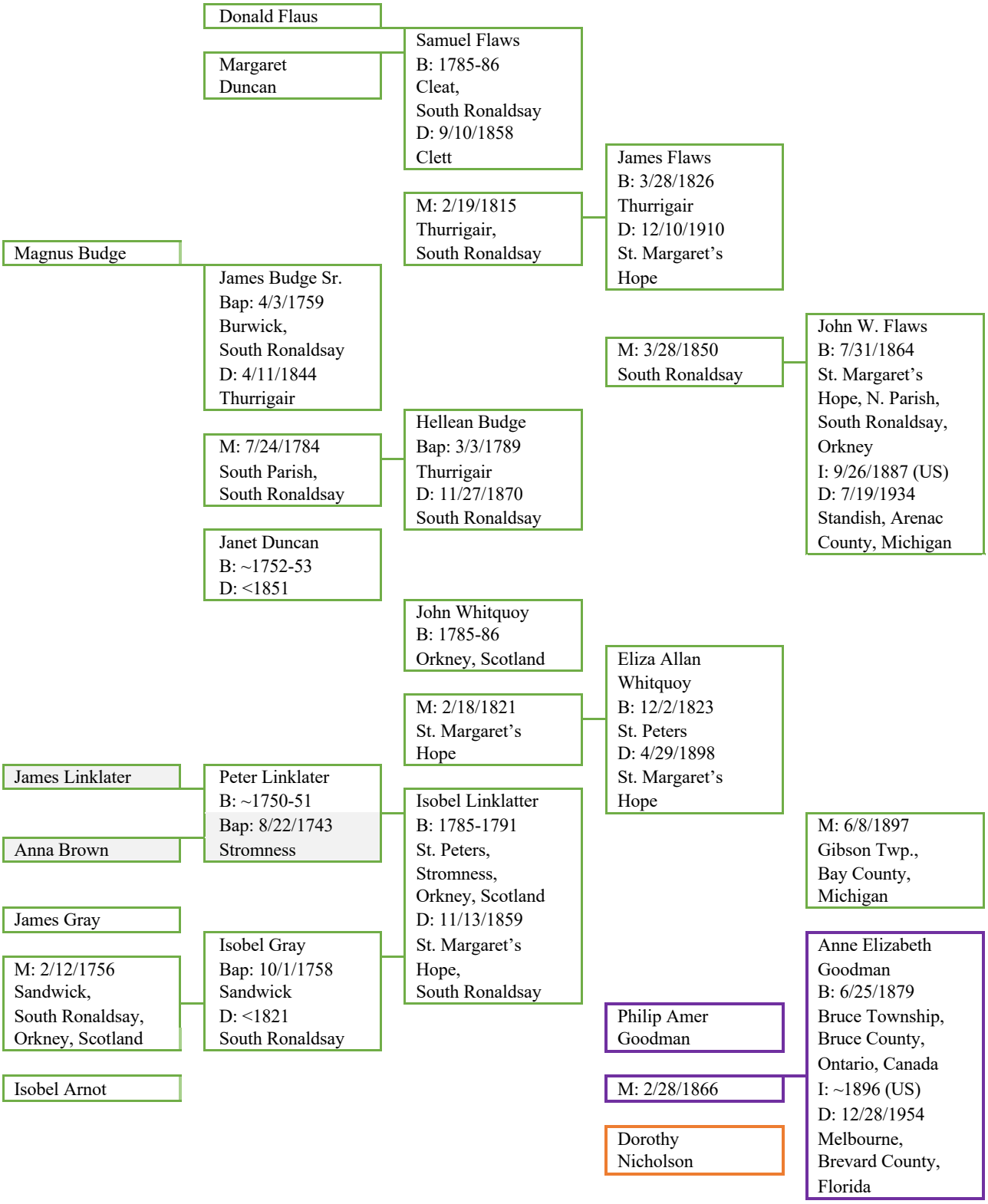

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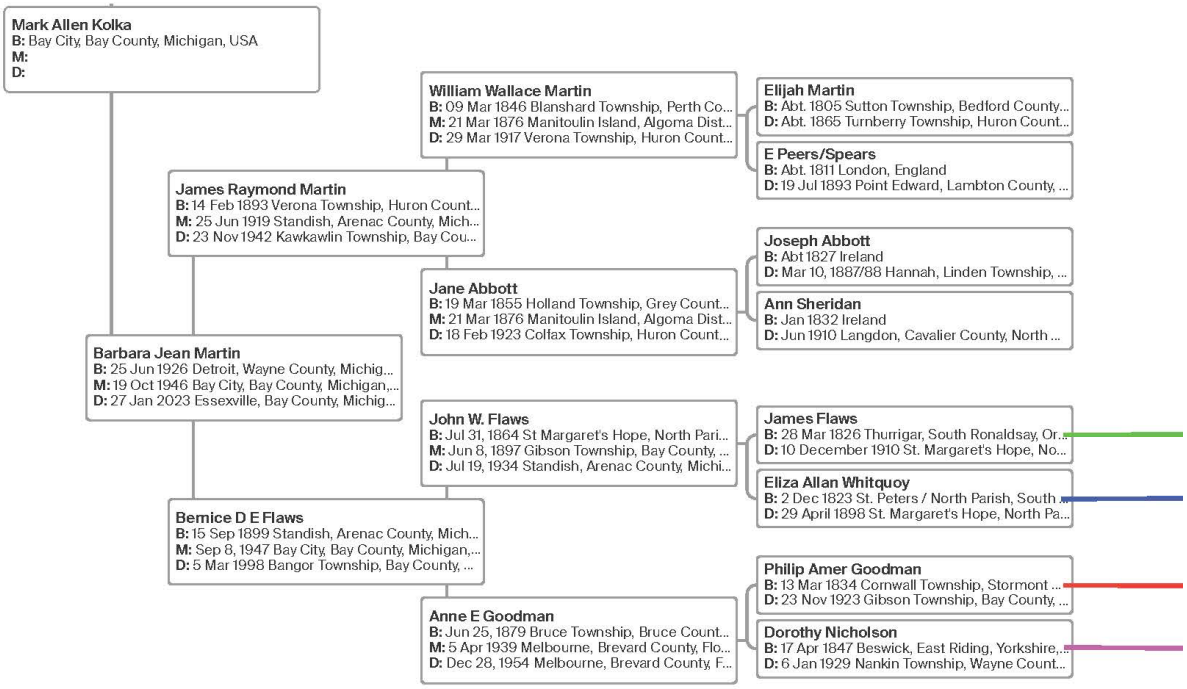
Flaws Family Tree


Mark Allen Kolka
B: Bay City, Bay County, Michigan, USA
M:
D:
William Wallace Martin
B: 09 Mar 1846 Blanshard Township, Perth Co...
M: 21 Mar 1876 Manitoulin Island, Algoma Dist...
D: 29 Mar 1917 Verona Township, Huron Count...
Elijah Martin
B: Abt. 1805 Sutton Township, Bedford County...
D: Abt. 1865 Turnberry Township, Huron Count...
E Peers/Spears
B: Abt. 1811 London, England
D: 19 Jul 1893 Point Edward, Lambton County, ...
James Raymond Martin
B: 14 Feb 1893 Verona Township, Huron Count...
M: 25 Jun 1919 Standish, Arenac County, Mich...
D: 23 Nov 1942 Kawkawlin Township, Bay Cou...
Joseph Abbott
B: Abt 1827 Ireland
D: Mar 10, 1887/88 Hannah, Linden Township, ...
Jane Abbott
B: 19 Mar 1855 Holland Township, Grey Count...
M: 21 Mar 1876 Manitoulin Island, Algoma Dist...
D: 18 Feb 1923 Colfax Township, Huron Count...
Ann Sheridan
B: Jan 1832 Ireland
D: Jun 1910 Langdon, Cavalier County, North ...
Barbara Jean Martin
B: 25 Jun 1926 Detroit, Wayne County, Michig...
M: 19 Oct 1946 Bay City, Bay County, Michigan,...
D: 27 Jan 2023 Essexville, Bay County, Michig...
John W. Flaws
B: Jul 31, 1864 St Margaret's Hope, North Pari...
M: Jun 8, 1897 Gibson Township, Bay County, ...
D: Jul 19, 1934 Standish, Arenac County, Michi...
James Flaws
B: 28 Mar 1826 Thurrigar, South Ronaldsay, Or...
D: 10 December 1910 St. Margaret's Hope, No...
Eliza Allan Whitquoy
B: 2 Dec 1823 St. Peters / North Parish, South ...
D: 29 April 1898 St. Margaret's Hope, North Pa...
Bernice D E Flaws
B: 15 Sep 1899 Standish, Arenac County, Mich...
M: Sep 8, 1947 Bay City, Bay County, Michigan,...
D: 5 Mar 1998 Bangor Township, Bay County, ...
Philip Amer Goodman
B: 13 Mar 1834 Cornwall Township, Stormont ...
D: 23 Nov 1923 Gibson Township, Bay County, ...
Anne E Goodman
B: Jun 25, 1879 Bruce Township, Bruce Count...
M: 5 Apr 1939 Melbourne, Brevard County, Flo...
D: Dec 28, 1954 Melbourne, Brevard County, F...
Dorothy Nicholson
B: 17 Apr 1847 Beswick, East Riding, Yorkshire,...
D: 6 Jan 1929 Nankin Township, Wayne Count...

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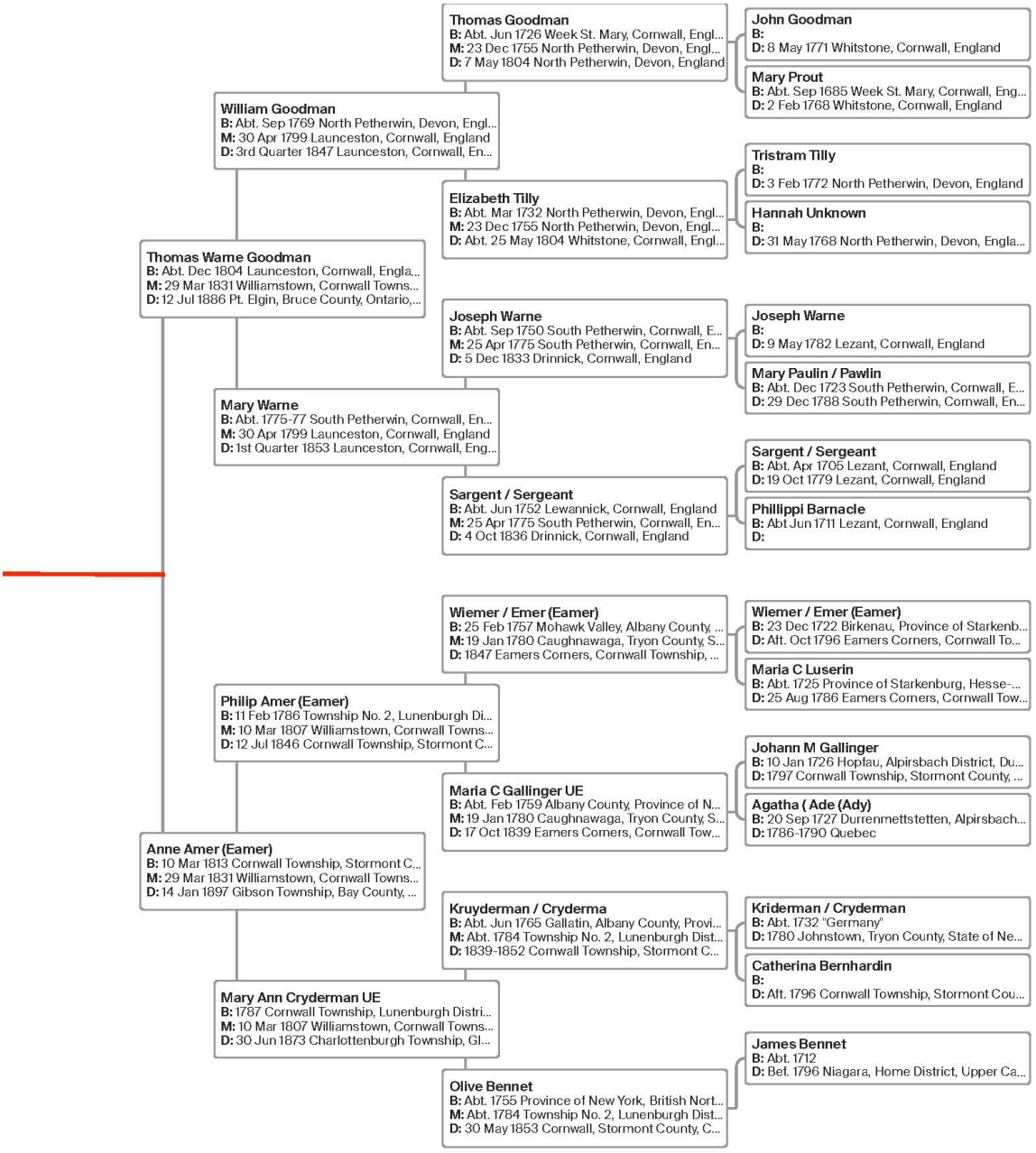
Flaws Family Tree


Thomas Goodman
B: Abt. Jun 1726 Week St. Mary, Cornwall, Engl...
M: 23 Dec 1755 North Petherwin, Devon, Engl...
D: 7 May 1804 North Petherwin, Devon, England
John Goodman
B:
D: 8 May 1771 Whitstone, Cornwall, England
Mary Prout
B: Abt. Sep 1685 Week St. Mary, Cornwall, Eng...
D: 2 Feb 1768 Whitstone, Cornwall, England
William Goodman
B: Abt. Sep 1769 North Petherwin, Devon, Engl...
M: 30 Apr 1799 Launceston, Cornwall, England
D: 3rd Quarter 1847 Launceston, Cornwall, En...
Tristram Tilly
B:
D: 3 Feb 1772 North Petherwin, Devon, England
Elizabeth Tilly
B: Abt. Mar 1732 North Petherwin, Devon, Engl...
M: 23 Dec 1755 North Petherwin, Devon, Engl...
D: Abt. 25 May 1804 Whitstone, Cornwall, Engl...
Hannah Unknown
B:
D: 31 May 1768 North Petherwin, Devon, Engla...
Thomas Warne Goodman
B: Abt. Dec 1804 Launceston, Cornwall, Engla...
M: 29 Mar 1831 Williamstown, Cornwall Towns...
D: 12 Jul 1886 Pt. Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario,...
Joseph Warne
B: Abt. Sep 1750 South Petherwin, Cornwall, E...
M: 25 Apr 1775 South Petherwin, Cornwall, En...
D: 5 Dec 1833 Drinnick, Cornwall, England
Joseph Warne
B:
D: 9 May 1782 Lezant, Cornwall, England
Mary Paulin / Pawlin
B: Abt. Dec 1723 South Petherwin, Cornwall, E...
D: 29 Dec 1788 South Petherwin, Cornwall, En...
Mary Warne
B: Abt. 1775-77 South Petherwin, Cornwall, En...
M: 30 Apr 1799 Launceston, Cornwall, England
D: 1st Quarter 1853 Launceston, Cornwall, Eng...
Sargent / Sergeant
B: Abt. Apr 1705 Lezant, Cornwall, England
D: 19 Oct 1779 Lezant, Cornwall, England
Sargent / Sergeant
B: Abt. Jun 1752 Lewannick, Cornwall, England
M: 25 Apr 1775 South Petherwin, Cornwall, En...
D: 4 Oct 1836 Drinnick, Cornwall, England
Phillippi Barnacle
B: Abt Jun 1711 Lezant, Cornwall, England
D:
Wiemer / Emer (Eamer)
B: 25 Feb 1757 Mohawk Valley, Albany County, ...
M: 19 Jan 1780 Caughnawaga, Tryon County, S...
D: 1847 Eamers Corners, Cornwall Township, ...
Wiemer / Emer (Eamer)
B: 23 Dec 1722 Birkenau, Province of Starkenb...
D: Aft. Oct 1796 Eamers Corners, Cornwall To...
Maria C Luserin
B: Abt. 1725 Province of Starkenburg, Hesse-...
D: 25 Aug 1786 Eamers Corners, Cornwall Tow...
Philip Amer (Eamer)
B: 11 Feb 1786 Township No. 2, Lunenburgh Di...
M: 10 Mar 1807 Williamstown, Cornwall Towns...
D: 12 Jul 1846 Cornwall Township, Stormont C...
Johann M Gallinger
B: 10 Jan 1726 Hopfau, Alpirsbach District, Du...
D: 1797 Cornwall Township, Stormont County, ...
Maria C Gallinger UE
B: Abt. Feb 1759 Albany County, Province of N...
M: 19 Jan 1780 Caughnawaga, Tryon County, S...
D: 17 Oct 1839 Eamers Corners, Cornwall Tow...
Agatha (Ade (Ady)
B: 20 Sep 1727 Durrenmettstetten, Alpirsbach...
D: 1786-1790 Quebec
Anne Amer (Eamer)
B: 10 Mar 1813 Cornwall Township, Stormont C...
M: 29 Mar 1831 Williamstown, Cornwall Towns...
D: 14 Jan 1897 Gibson Township, Bay County, ...
Kruyderman / Cryderma
B: Abt. Jun 1765 Gallatin, Albany County, Provi...
M: Abt. 1784 Township No. 2, Lunenburgh Dist...
D: 1839-1852 Cornwall Township, Stormont C...
Kriderman / Cryderman
B: Abt. 1732 "Germany"
D: 1780 Johnstown, Tryon County, State of Ne...
Catherina Bernhardin
B:
D: Aft. 1796 Cornwall Township, Stormont Cou...
Mary Ann Cryderman UE
B: 1787 Cornwall Township, Lunenburgh Distri...
M: 10 Mar 1807 Williamstown, Cornwall Towns...
D: 30 Jun 1873 Charlottenburgh Township, Gl...
James Bennet
B: Abt. 1712
D: Bef. 1796 Niagara, Home District, Upper Ca...
Olive Bennet
B: Abt. 1755 Province of New York, British Nort...
M: Abt. 1784 Township No. 2, Lunenburgh Dist...
D: 30 May 1853 Cornwall, Stormont County, C...

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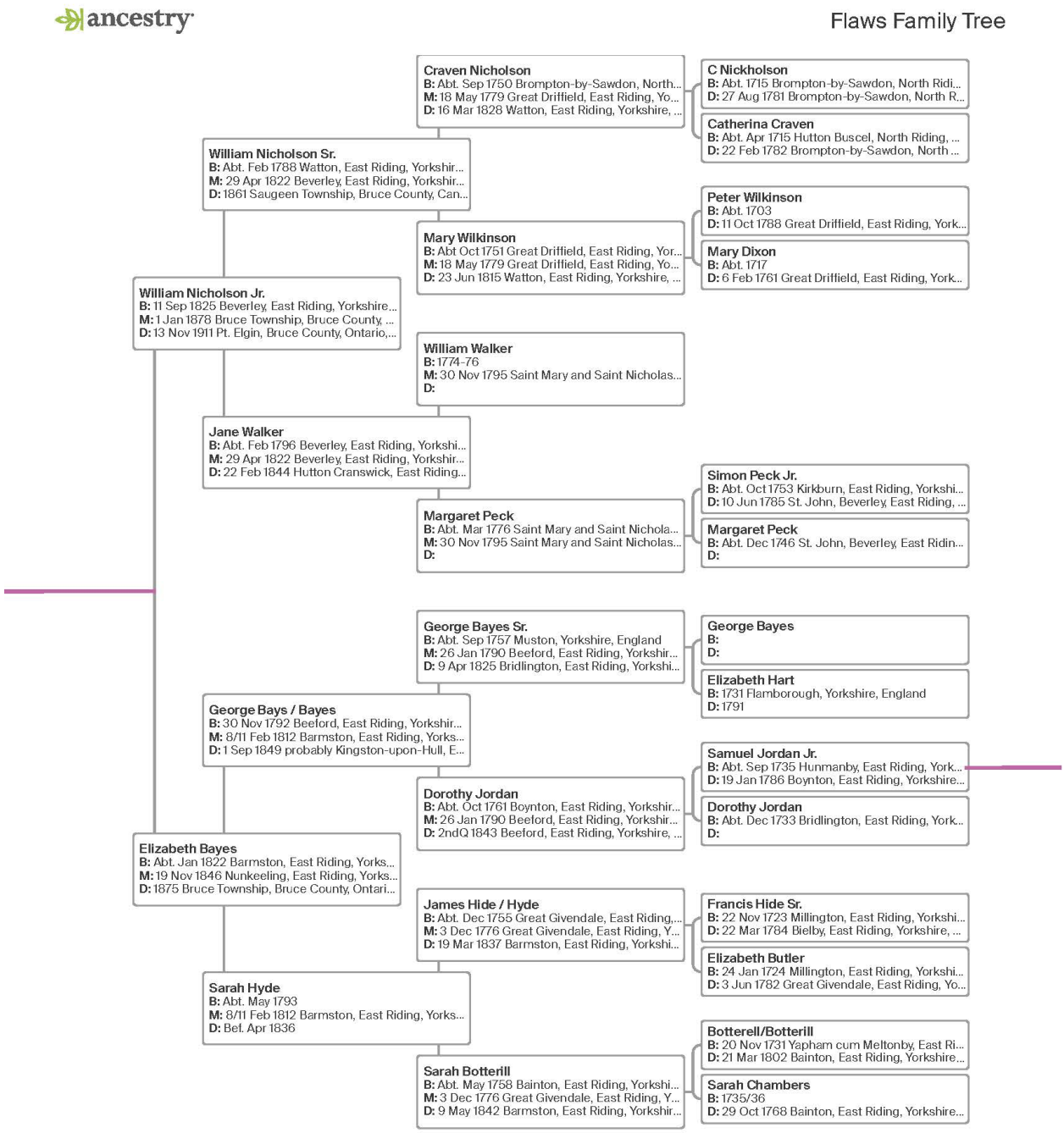
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Flaws Family Tree
Craven Nicholson
B: Abt. Sep 1750 Brompton-by-Sawdon, North...
M: 18 May 1779 Great Driffield, East Riding, Yo...
D: 16 Mar 1828 Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire, ...
C Nickholson
B: Abt. 1715 Brompton-by-Sawdon, North Ridi...
D: 27 Aug 1781 Brompton-by-Sawdon, North R...
Catherina Craven
B: Abt. Apr 1715 Hutton Buscel, North Riding, ...
D: 22 Feb 1782 Brompton-by-Sawdon, North ...
William Nicholson Sr.
B: Abt. Feb 1788 Watton, East Riding, Yorkshir...
M: 29 Apr 1822 Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshir...
D: 1861 Saugeen Township, Bruce County, Can...
Peter Wilkinson
B: Abt. 1703
D: 11 Oct 1788 Great Driffield, East Riding, York...
Mary Wilkinson
B: Abt Oct 1751 Great Driffield, East Riding, Yor...
M: 18 May 1779 Great Driffield, East Riding, Yo...
D: 23 Jun 1815 Watton, East Riding, Yorkshire, ...
Mary Dixon
B: Abt. 1717
D: 6 Feb 1761 Great Driffield, East Riding, York...
William Nicholson Jr.
B: 11 Sep 1825 Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire...
M: 1 Jan 1878 Bruce Township, Bruce County, ...
D: 13 Nov 1911 Pt. Elgin, Bruce County, Ontario,...
William Walker
B: 1774-76
M: 30 Nov 1795 Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas...
D:
Jane Walker
B: Abt. Feb 1796 Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshi...
M: 29 Apr 1822 Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshir...
D: 22 Feb 1844 Hutton Cranswick, East Riding...
Simon Peck Jr.
B: Abt. Oct 1753 Kirkburn, East Riding, Yorkshi...
D: 10 Jun 1785 St. John, Beverley, East Riding, ...
Margaret Peck
B: Abt. Mar 1776 Saint Mary and Saint Nichola...
M: 30 Nov 1795 Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas...
D:
Margaret Peck
B: Abt. Dec 1746 St. John, Beverley, East Ridin...
D:
George Bayes Sr.
B: Abt. Sep 1757 Muston, Yorkshire, England
M: 26 Jan 1790 Beeford, East Riding, Yorkshir...
D: 9 Apr 1825 Bridlington, East Riding, Yorkshi...
George Bayes
B:
D:
Elizabeth Hart
B: 1731 Flamborough, Yorkshire, England
D: 1791
George Bays / Bayes
B: 30 Nov 1792 Beeford, East Riding, Yorkshir...
M: 8/11 Feb 1812 Barmston, East Riding, Yorks...
D: 1 Sep 1849 probably Kingston-upon-Hull, E...
Samuel Jordan Jr.
B: Abt. Sep 1735 Hunmanby, East Riding, York...
D: 19 Jan 1786 Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire...
Dorothy Jordan
B: Abt. Oct 1761 Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshir...
M: 26 Jan 1790 Beeford, East Riding, Yorkshir...
D: 2ndQ 1843 Beeford, East Riding, Yorkshire, ...
Dorothy Jordan
B: Abt. Dec 1733 Bridlington, East Riding, York...
D:
Elizabeth Bayes
B: Abt. Jan 1822 Barmston, East Riding, Yorks...
M: 19 Nov 1846 Nunkeeling, East Riding, Yorks...
D: 1875 Bruce Township, Bruce County, Ontari...
James Hide / Hyde
B: Abt. Dec 1755 Great Givendale, East Riding,...
M: 3 Dec 1776 Great Givendale, East Riding, Y...
D: 19 Mar 1837 Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshi...
Francis Hide Sr.
B: 22 Nov 1723 Millington, East Riding, Yorkshi...
D: 22 Mar 1784 Bielby, East Riding, Yorkshire, ...
Elizabeth Butler
B: 24 Jan 1724 Millington, East Riding, Yorkshi...
D: 3 Jun 1782 Great Givendale, East Riding, Yo...
Sarah Hyde
B: Abt. May 1793
M: 8/11 Feb 1812 Barmston, East Riding, Yorks...
D: Bef. Apr 1836
Botterell/Botterill
B: 20 Nov 1731 Yapham cum Meltonby, East Ri...
D: 21 Mar 1802 Bainton, East Riding, Yorkshire...
Sarah Botterill
B: Abt. May 1758 Bainton, East Riding, Yorkshi...
M: 3 Dec 1776 Great Givendale, East Riding, Y...
D: 9 May 1842 Barmston, East Riding, Yorkshir...
Sarah Chambers
B: 1735/36
D: 29 Oct 1768 Bainton, East Riding, Yorkshire...

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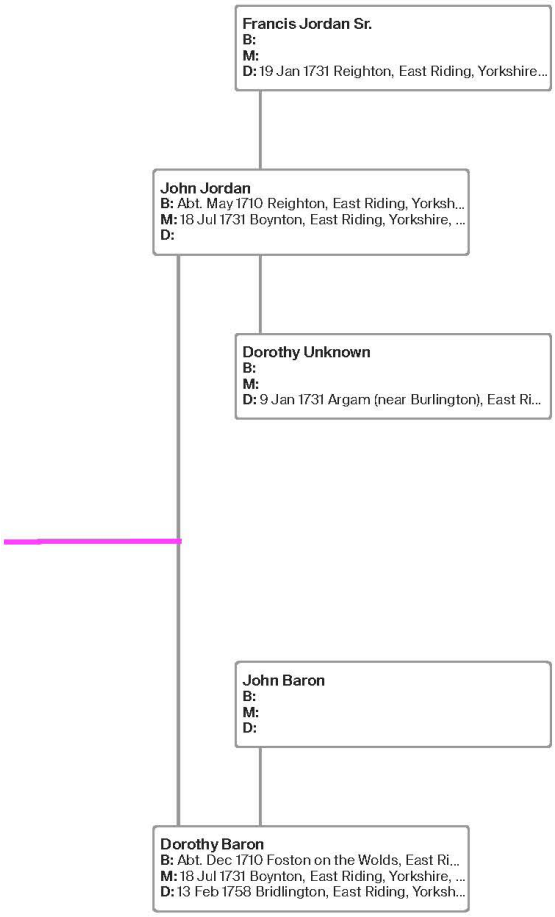
Flaws Family Tree


Francis Jordan Sr.
B:
M:
D: 19 Jan 1731 Reighton, East Riding, Yorkshire...
John Jordan
B: Abt. May 1710 Reighton, East Riding, Yorksh...
M: 18 Jul 1731 Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire, ...
D:
Dorothy Unknown
B:
M:
D: 9 Jan 1731 Argam (near Burlington), East Ri...
John Baron
B:
M:
D:
Dorothy Baron
B: Abt. Dec 1710 Foston on the Wolds, East Ri...
M: 18 Jul 1731 Boynton, East Riding, Yorkshire, ...
D: 13 Feb 1758 Bridlington, East Riding, Yorksh...

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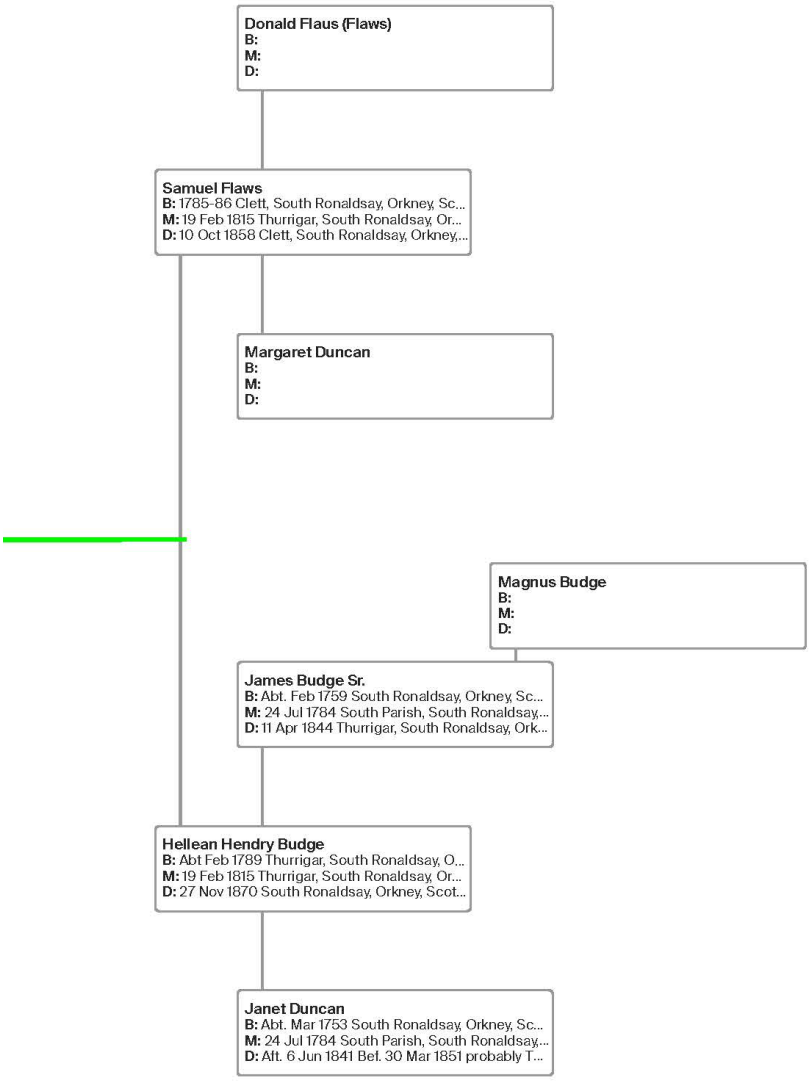
Flaws Family Tree


Donald Flaus (Flaws)
B:
M:
D:
Samuel Flaws
B: 1785-86 Clett, South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Sc...
M: 19 Feb 1815 Thurrigar, South Ronaldsay, Or...
D: 10 Oct 1858 Clett, South Ronaldsay, Orkney,...
Margaret Duncan
B:
M:
D:
Magnus Budge
B:
M:
D:
James Budge Sr.
B: Abt. Feb 1759 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Sc...
M: 24 Jul 1784 South Parish, South Ronaldsay,...
D: 11 Apr 1844 Thurrigar, South Ronaldsay, Ork...
Hellean Hendry Budge
B: Abt Feb 1789 Thurrigar, South Ronaldsay, O...
M: 19 Feb 1815 Thurrigar, South Ronaldsay, Or...
D: 27 Nov 1870 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Scot...
Janet Duncan
B: Abt. Mar 1753 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, Sc...
M: 24 Jul 1784 South Parish, South Ronaldsay,...
D: Aft. 6 Jun 1841 Bef. 30 Mar 1851 probably T...

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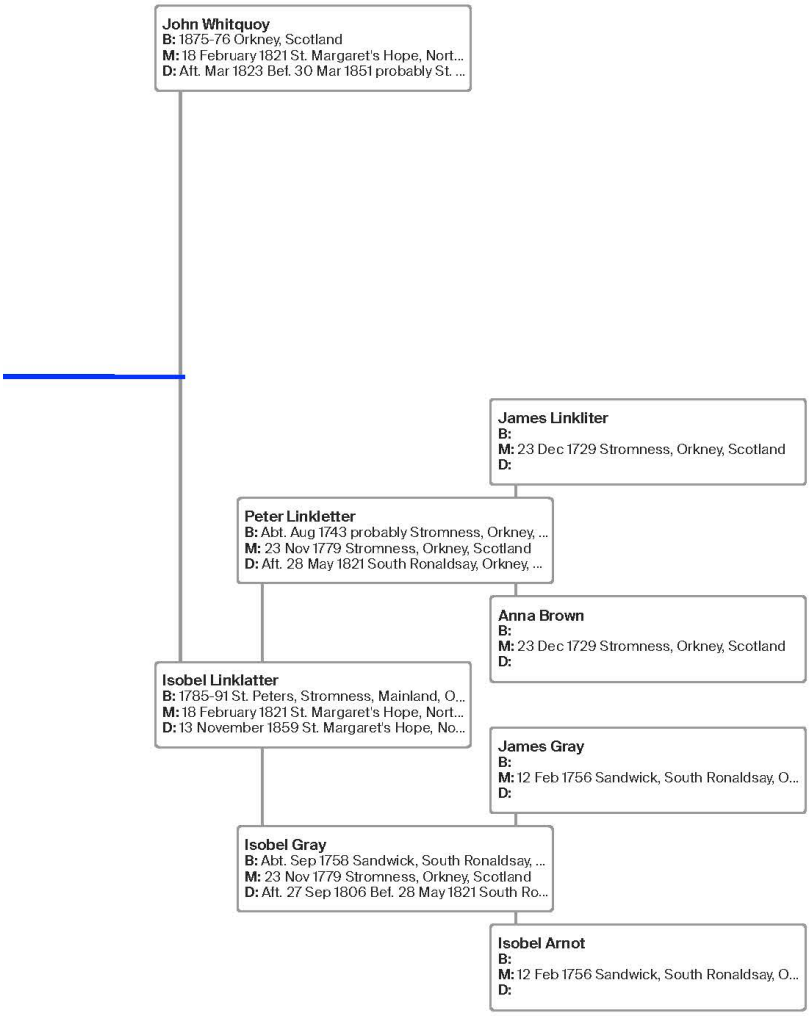
Flaws Family Tree


John Whitquoy
B: 1875-76 Orkney, Scotland
M: 18 February 1821 St. Margaret's Hope, Nort...
D: Aft. Mar 1823 Bef. 30 Mar 1851 probably St. ...
James Linkliter
B:
M: 23 Dec 1729 Stromness, Orkney, Scotland
D:
Peter Linkletter
B: Abt. Aug 1743 probably Stromness, Orkney, ...
M: 23 Nov 1779 Stromness, Orkney, Scotland
D: Aft. 28 May 1821 South Ronaldsay, Orkney, ...
Anna Brown
B:
M: 23 Dec 1729 Stromness, Orkney, Scotland
D:
Isobel Linklatter
B: 1785-91 St. Peters, Stromness, Mainland, O...
M: 18 February 1821 St. Margaret's Hope, Nort...
D: 13 November 1859 St. Margaret's Hope, No...
James Gray
B:
M: 12 Feb 1756 Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, O...
D:
Isobel Gray
B: Abt. Sep 1758 Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, ...
M: 23 Nov 1779 Stromness, Orkney, Scotland
D: Aft. 27 Sep 1806 Bef. 28 May 1821 South Ro...
Isobel Arnot
B:
M: 12 Feb 1756 Sandwick, South Ronaldsay, O...
D:

APPENDIX D: ABOUT THE AUTHOR

I am a "Baby Boomer" born to members of the "Greatest Generation," which I believe remains an accurate label for my parent's generation as it was when Tom Brokaw used the term as the title for a book. I grew up in the small town of Essexville, located on the Saginaw River in Bay County, Michigan. My father, who learned carpentry from his father, built a 1½ story wood frame home on Sharpe Street, a dead end street, mostly by himself, working nights and weekends. Our neighbors were a mix of European ancestries, who worked at different occupations, many having also served during World War II, and had families, which produced over thirty children running around the neighborhood from dawn to dusk, before television with its three channels became widely available. My paternal grandfather, a custom home builder, and ethnic German, who emigrated from Volhynia, Russia, died in 1937, when my father was only fourteen years old, leaving his wife with three sons and four daughters; all of whom worked and contributed to the family. My father and both of his brothers served overseas in the armed forces during World War II, while their widowed, immigrant, German alien mother was home in Bay City. Before the war, my father, who had a high school education, started out as a clerk in a chemical storeroom at the Dow Chemical Company, in Midland, Michigan. He retired as a Research Engineer responsible for designing multiple buildings and complex processes in Dow's Midland facility.

Even though the Cold War with the Soviet Union was ever present, it didn't affect our daily lives, which mostly consisted of playing in the woods and fields surrounding the neighborhood. By age twelve, I was cutting lawns around Essexville to earn money, and in the winter we shoveled driveways. The neighborhood was close knit and held a 4th of July picnic in the dead end street every year. After a year at Bay City Central High School, I became a member of Essexville Garber High School's first graduating class in 1967. When I was fifteen, our neighbor Don Bremer, who managed a Kroger grocery store on Euclid Avenue on Bay City's westside, gave me a part-time job bagging groceries and unloading semi-trucks by hand, which later transitioned into stocking shelves from midnight to 8:00 am.

In the fall of 1967, I entered Michigan State University, where I had very unspectacular academic career, awesome social experiences, and did not get drafted to be sent to Vietnam. In June 1970, my friend Chuck Peterson and I jumped in his VW and headed west for the summer. We traveled to Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks, the Canadian Rockies, the West Coast and Sierras, Mexico, and the Southwest, until returning to East Lansing broke. After over three years, I left MSU when I ran out of money, and went to work in Bay City for the Michigan Department of Social Services as a caseworker, where I met my wife. We married in 1972, and have two sons and two grandsons; which inspired me to write genealogy books for posterity. I continued working for Social Services and graduated from Saginaw Valley State College with a degree in History.

In 1980, I entered law school in Lansing, Michigan, and graduated first in my class in 1983. After a year as an associate in a Bay City law firm, two others and I formed a law firm which lasted twenty four years; during nineteen of which I was City Attorney for the City of Bay City. My practice focused on civil litigation involving personal injury, construction law, and business disputes. I was one of the first attorneys in the country to successfully sue Dow Corning over its defective silicone gel breast implants. In 2006, I opened a solo law practice, which lasted until 2013, when I retired to devote full-time to travel, photography and genealogy.

I have witnessed the Great Migration in the Serengeti, Tanzania; mingled with mountain gorillas in Rwanda's Volcanoes National Park; photographed the "Big 5" in Mala Mala, South

Africa, and Botswana's elephants and leopards; and trekked the Namib Desert and Skeleton Coast. I have snorkeled with sharks in the Galapagos Islands; crossed the Drake Passage and kayaked below the Antarctic Circle; snorkeled in Australia's Great Barrier Reef; traveled to the Outback and Uluru, including the famous Erldunda Resort; climbed the Sydney Bridge; and circumnavigated the South Island of New Zeeland. I have visited every state and most of Canada. I have photographed brown bears in Katmai, whales in the Inside Passage, as well as Denali and Wrangell St. Elias in Alaska. I photographed polar bears in Churchill, Manitoba. For 50 years, I have experienced Yellowstone's winters, wolves, bears, canyons and thermals.

Around the time I retired, I developed an interest in the genealogy and history of mine and my wife's families, with research and writing becoming an enjoyable past time to this day. I have been extremely fortunate to connect with like-minded researchers who have graciously given me advice, hints and direction, as well as reviewed what I have written.